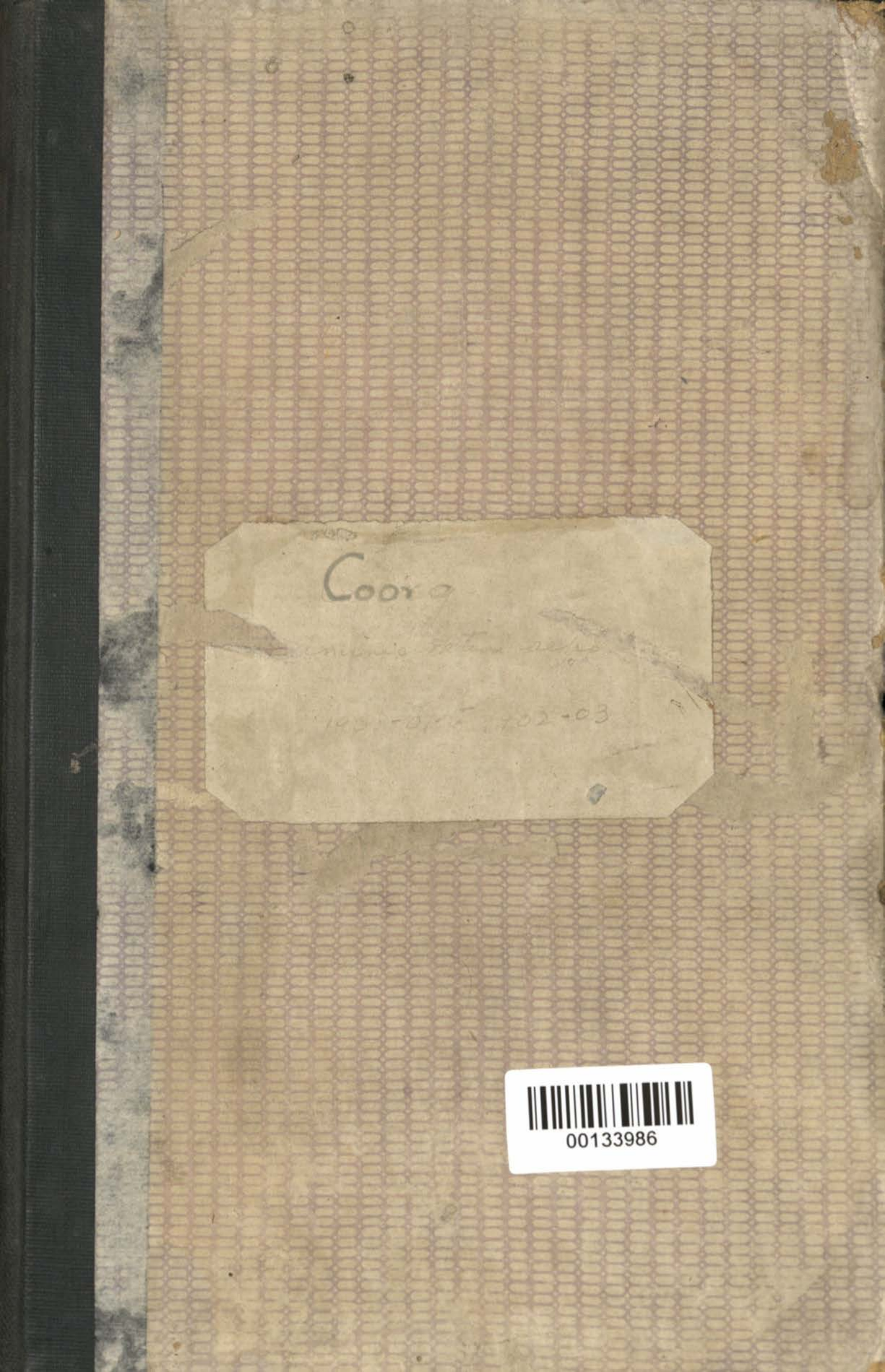
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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR

1900—1901 & 1902-03

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Part III. Police, Page 3.

Paragraph 28. For "20" in the 1st line read "10."

Do Criminal Justice, Pages 4 and 5.

Paragraph 42. The figures in this paragraph exclude cases pending from the previous year and cases under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Paragraph 47. The figures in this paragraph exclude cases under the Criminal Procedure Code.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Part III. Course of Legislature, Page 2.

In the list given in paragraph 7 insert the following :—

The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, No. VIII of 1900.

The Native Christian Administration of Estates Act, No. VII of 1901.

The Indian Mines Act, No. VIII of 1901.

Do Police, Page 2.

Paragraph 20. For "11·57" in the 2nd line read "12·63."

Paragraph 25. For "11 cases" in the 1st line, read "13 cases."

Part IV. Public Works, Page 19.

Paragraph 245—Line 1. Strike out the word "Budget."

Line 3. Insert a semicolon after "Bangalore."

Line 5. Strike out the word "total";
Substitute the word "final" for "whole."
Substitute "Rs. 212" for "Rs. 18,108."

Paragraph 247—Line 1. Insert "the" between "of" and "new."
Strike out the comma after "roads."
Substitute "that were" for "there was one."

Line 2. Strike out "this."

Part VI. Seasonal Phenomena, Page 28.

Paragraph 350—Line 4. For "55" read "45."

Do Medical Relief, Page 29.

Paragraph 357. For "601" read "607."

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Note by the Honourable Lieut.-Colonel Donald Robertson, C. S. I., Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

In former years it had been the practice to submit for the small province of Coorg, which consists of only one district, annual departmental reports upon each branch of the administration as well as the general administration report. Orders have recently been issued by the Government of India discontinuing this practice and abolishing separate departmental reports except that on forest administration. Effect has been given to these orders in dealing with the administration of the past year, except as regards the report on the prison department which was published before the receipt of the orders of the Government of India.

2. During the year under review several important changes took place in the administration of Coorg:—

(i) The Secretary of State sanctioned a scheme which embraced:—

(a) the abolition of the civil courts of Subedars;

(b) the extension of the powers, and the improvement of the position and prospects, of the two Munsifs;

(c) the appointment of a Subordinate Judge and Treasury Officer in place of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner;

(d) the appointment of a new Assistant Commissioner to assist the Commissioner in revenue business; and

(e) the reorganisation of the coorg police, including the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent of Police in place of the former Head-Quarter Inspector of Police.

(ii) In order to give legal sanction to that part of the above scheme which relates to civil judicial administration, a revised Coorg Courts Regulation was passed and came into operation towards the close of the year.

It is confidently expected that these measures will contribute materially towards more efficient administration, notably (*a*) the withdrawal of civil judicial powers from Subedars whereby they will be able to devote more time to their more urgent executive duties, and (*b*) the relief afforded to the District Magistrate by the appointment of a gazetted Police Officer, thereby removing the very undesirable combination in the person of one officer of police and magisterial functions.

3. All the necessary preliminary steps in connection with the formation of a District Board in Coorg were completed during the year under review, but the regulation establishing this body did not come into operation, and the Board was not constituted until the commencement of the current year.

4. The Inspector General of Forests paid a visit to Coorg in January 1901, marched for several days with my camp and inspected the forests and sandal plantations in the province. One of the many important questions which came up for discussion was the relations between the Commissioner and the Deputy Conservator which were unsatisfactory. From the assistance afforded by Mr. Hill's experience I hope we may expect more harmonious working in the future.

5. Although the summary settlement of Coorg was brought to a close in 1897, the records connected therewith were necessarily, owing to the hurried manner in which the settlement was concluded, far from perfect. Since then the permanent land record staff aided by temporary establishments sanctioned from time to time, has been engaged in revising defects in the survey and fairing most of the records; it is expected that by October 1902 this work will be finished.

6. Coorg is at present suffering from a marked depression owing to deterioration of the coffee industry amongst native planters. Moreover there was a partial failure of the rice crop of 1899—1900. The cultivation of coffee rapidly brought wealth into the country, but this comparatively facile means of acquiring affluence engendered expensive tastes and extravagance. Then cultivation owing to various causes declined, prices fell, and the ruin of many was complete. There is unfortunately considerable indebtedness large stretches of once flourishing gardens gone to waste attest widespread misfortunes, and the Coorgs are compelled to recognize that they must depend to a great extent upon their rice cultivation. If the younger generation are able to imbibe more frugal ideas, and to meet the altered situation with a determination to live within their means, the change through which the country is passing may work for the general good.

7. Much remains to be done before the subordinate administrative agency in Coorg can be made as perfect as we hope it may become. Satisfactory progress is I believe maintained, and we have in the present Commissioner Mr. Meiklejohn an active and experienced officer, with an intimate knowledge of the people and their language, who is I am aware doing his best with the material at his disposal to further business and improve the administration.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

	Pages.
General Summary	1-2

PART II.

I. Physical and Political Geography	1
POLITICAL.	
Changes in the Administration	1
Relations with Tributary States and Frontier affairs	1
ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.	
Surveys	1
Land Revenue	1
Government Estates	2
Wards Estates	2
III. PROTECTION.	
Legislative Authority...	2
Course of Legislature	2
Police	2-4
Criminal Justice	4-6
Prisons	6-9
Civil Justice	9-12
Registration	12
Municipal	12-15
Military	15
Marine	15
IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.	
Agriculture	15-16
Weather and Crops	16
Horticulture	16
Forests	16-18
Mines and quarries	19
Manufactures	19
Trade	19
Public Works	19 20
Irrigation...	20-21
Post Office and Telegraphs	21
V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.	
A. Imperial Revenue and Finance	21-24
Revenue and Finance other than Imperial	24-25
Stamps	25
Excise	25-27
Income Tax	27

Pages.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

Details of Census 27
Seasonal Phenomena 27
Births and Deaths 28-29
Emigration 29
Medical relief 29
Sanitation 29-30
Vaccination 30

VII. INSTRUCTION.

General system of Instruction 30
Education 30-31
Literature and the Press 31
Literary Societies 31
Art and Science 31

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY ... 31

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical 32
Stationery 32
Muzaray 32

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR 1900—1901.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The population of the Province according to the Census of 1901 was 1,80,461, an increase of 4·28 per cent in the ten years, the population, by the Census of 1891, having been 1,73,055.

2. The gross receipts for the year were Rs. 7,51,358 and the total expenditure Rs. 5,99,048. The surplus was therefore only Rs. 1,52,310 against Rs. 2,62,693. From the above expenditure is omitted the Rs 1,17,500 included in the D. P. W. accounts for building Civil Offices and a ward for the Bowring Hospital, Bangalore, an expenditure not incurred in or for Coorg. The above is the surplus as shewn by the accounts of the Provincial Treasury. Besides, the Rs. 49,824 paid into the Resident's Treasury for Coorg Forest produce and Rs. 9,684 for timber sold to the Ordnance Department, Madras, adjusted by book transfer, should be added to the Rs. 1,52,310. The net surplus will then be Rs. 2,11,818. The net surplus revenue has not for many years past fallen so low as this, the average surplus (taking the Treasury figures) for the last ten years having been Rs. 3,07,440.

3. The falling off in the surplus is caused only to a small degree by diminished income. Its chief cause is the liberal grant sanctioned by the Government of India for Public Works in the Province, which was for the year under report 2,29,678 against an average grant of only Rs. 1,81,000 for the past 10 years.

4. The decrease in the receipts however when compared with those of 1899-1900 is under almost all heads but there are only four items which show a decrease of over Rs. 10,000. Of these four the decrease in two is more in accounts than in actual revenue as explained below. The four large decreases are in Excise Rs. 48,800, in Forest Rs. 27,000, in Land Revenue Rs. 27,000 and in Land Record Cess Rs. 11,100.

5. The Excise revenue of 1899-1900 was swollen by the recovery of Rs. 66,400, disputed arrears collected from the late Abkari Contractors. There was no such wind-fall to the revenue in the year under report If Rs. 66,400 is deducted from the receipts of 1899-1900 the yearly revenue under Excise will be found to have really improved for the year, not decreased. The decrease in Land Record Cess is also a matter of accounts, that is the same amount was collected as hitherto, but owing to the formation of the Village Officers' Cess into an Incorporated Local Fund, all the collections on account of the Cess were credited to the Fund, while formerly they all went to the Imperial revenue. The decrease under Land Revenue of Rs. 27,000 is chiefly due to the collections of the first three Khists, though they covered the amount of the demand, not being so good as in the previous year. The arrear has since been nearly all adjusted. The decrease under Forests is due chiefly to less timber and sandal having been sold, but also to larger adjustments than usual by book transfer or by payments in Mysore which do not appear in the Treasury figures. In the body of the report will be found full details of the above and of the minor decreases in revenue.

6. Of the expenditure only two items require notice here, that on Public Works and that in Village Officers' Cess. Sanction was accorded to the unusually large grant of Rs. 2,29,678* for the D. P W.

Of this, Rs. 20,470 were spent on the new bridge being built over the Hutti river and Rs. 24,949 in opening a road (to Wynaad) through a hitherto neglected portion of the Province as regards communications. The expenditure was also increased by a grant of Rs. 17,000 made to the Village Officers' Cess Fund.

7. Fair progress was made with the Land Records and the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation (No. I of 1899) passed the previous year, was on the whole successfully worked.

8. A most important change was made in the administration of the Province by the passing of the Coorg Courts Regulation (No. I of 1900). The Act however came into force only in February and it is therefore not yet possible to report on its working. The establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court, the extension of the Munsiffs' powers and the abolition of the Civil Courts of the five Subedars are the chief features of the Act.

9. Last year's Annual Report closed with a statement that Coorg had never yet experienced famine and that as good rain had set in, as the report was being written, there were signs that the end of the series of bad years had been reached, and that both Planters and ryots would reap good crops and obtain fair prices in the coming year.

10. These expectations have been only partially realised for though the Province did escape actual famine, it did not escape without suffering. In spite of the seasonable rains and good promise of crop, prices did not fall, owing to the almost complete exhaustion of stock, as they usually do a month or two before the actual harvest. In these two months, the strain on the poorer ryots' resources became too great, and actual want began to show itself in parts of Kiggatnad and Padinalknad. This was met by small loans in the shape of agricultural advances, by inducing some of the bigger landlords to assist their poorer neighbours by small advances, (Messrs. C. Somiah, Rai Bahadur, and C. Thimmiah, Rai Bahadur, especially doing this in Kiggatnad) and by pushing on with the new road work, which had fortunately been previously sanctioned. Nothing could show more clearly the pressure that was being felt than the fact that Coorgs actually worked at these roads, side by side, with their slaves, or rather men who used to hold that position.

11. There was an excellent coffee crop in quantity, but unfortunately its quality was poor and this, together with the Home market being over-stocked with coffee from Brazil, caused prices to fall so low as to scarcely pay for the cost of production. This has caused almost a panic amongst the Coorg planting community, who are on all sides reducing their expenditure to a minimum in labour, manure etc. This is reacting on the trading community, especially on the smaller dealers, who are dependent on the number of their cooly customers On the other hand the failure of coffee has induced the Coorgs to pay more attention to their rice lands and forced them to be less extravagant.

12. It will be observed in the body of the report that great care has been taken to eliminate all useless tables and to as far as possible curtail it, in accordance with the Government of India Resolutions.

* Rs. 1,35,000, Grant for the building of Civil Offices and a ward for the Bowring Hospital, Bangalore has been omitted since the above though shown in the Coorg D. P. W. Budget, has neither been spent in or for the benefit of Coorg.

PART II.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. *Vide* paragraphs 1-19 of the report for 1892-93 for the information on this head.

POLITICAL.

2. For standing information under the several sections of this head, *vide* paragraphs 20-27 of the report for 1892-93.

CHANGES IN THE FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

3. *Nil.*

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

4. *Nil.*

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

5. The revision of the work done by the Revenue Survey and insertion of detail work in maps continued. 109 villages were revised and completed, 7230 acres being resurveyed.

6. *Village maps and Land Records.* 28 village maps were republished during the year against 35 the year before. 39 maps were revised and corrected. The records of rights of 386 villages were completed.

7. The village registers were duly maintained and at the annual inspection were found generally to be carefully written up. There were of course, omissions and errors but these grow less and less yearly, and now that the Subedars are released from their Civil Court work and can devote much more of their time to supervision, fewer and fewer errors should be found.

8. There were 26 crop experiments made against 43 in 1899-1900. The Assistant Superintendent settled in all 56 land disputes under Regulation No. I of 1899.

9. *Land Revenue.* The demand under land revenue amounts to Rs. 4,40,816 as compared with Rs. 4,30,278 in the previous year.

10. Under all heads, except two, the revenue demand remained practically the same as in the previous year, there being no increase or decrease over Rs. 200.

11. The only items therefore which call for remark are an increase under the head of the coffee assessment of Rs. 9,882 and under the head of cardamoms of Rs. 1,003. The first is almost entirely due to the period of seven years for which certain cardamom lands assessed at full coffee rates, were allowed in 1893-94 a reduction to half rates having terminated as a consequence, full rates were imposed. The increase however is only on paper as the Government of India have since ruled that the reduced rate should continue for a year more.

12. The second increase of Rs. 1,003 under cardamoms is due to the tenders received for certain lease-expired malles, being for higher amounts than the former leases.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

13. *Nil.*

WARDS ESTATES.

14. The number of wards on the register of the Court of the Commissioner at the end of 1899-1900 was 15. There were neither admissions nor discharges during the year under report.

III. PROTECTION.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

15. *Vide* paragraph 102 of the report for 1892-93.

Course of Legislature.

16. The following Acts came into force during the year 1900-1901 :—

1. The Indian Census Act No. X of 1900.
2. The Indian Limitation (Amendment) Act No. XI of 1900.
3. The Bankers' Books Evidence Act No. XII of 1900.
4. The Act to amend the Law relating to the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums, Act No. I of 1901.
5. The Indian Tolls (Army) Act No. II of 1901.
6. The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act No. V of 1901.
7. The Coorg Courts Regulation No. I of 1901.

POLICE.

17. The number of cognizable offences, including both Police cases and cases in which complaint was made to a Magistrate was 923 as compared with 901 in the year previous. There is a satisfactory decrease under Serious. Offences against the person, but there is an increase under ordinary theftso f 302 cases against 258. There is a slight decrease under cattle thefts of 33 cases against 40. The other differences do not call for remark.

18. As regards offences under the Indian Penal Code there is a decrease in the number of offences reported to the Magistrates and an increase in the number reported to the Police. There is a remarkable decrease in the number of false cases reported to the Magistrates, which were only 19, in the previous year there were 72. The number of cases reported to the Police and declared false were however 39 more than 1899.

19. There was a small decrease in the number of cases under Special and Local Laws.

20. The percentage of convictions in Police Cases has risen from 37·76 to 43·72. There was a falling off from 16·25 to 11·57 in the percentage of convictions in cases in which complaint was made to Magistrates.

21. The Police arrested 561 persons, of these only one was released on bail without being placed before a Magistrate giving a percentage of ·18 as against 2·17 in 1899. The circular No. 22 of 1898, issued by the District Magistrate of Coorg in pursuance of the Chief Commissioner's Review on the Police Administration Report for the year 1897 has had the desired effect in this respect.

22. The Police refused investigation in 29 cases against 41, showing that their powers under Section 157 (a) and (b) Criminal Procedure Code are now used with more discretion,

23. *Property lost and recovered.* The recoveries were 48·82 per cent of the value of the property lost as against 40·60 in the year 1899. The total value of property lost came to Rs. 9,042. The total value of property recovered was Rs. 4,415. This satisfactory result is no doubt in some measure due to the remarks made by the Chief Commissioner in the Administration Report of 1897.

24. *Murder.* Four cases of murder were reported. In the first case one Kolayiri Appoo was suspected of having murdered one Billawar Soma for the sake of a few rupees he had about him. The accused confessed and was sentenced to transportation for life. In the second case one Machamada Ponnappa, a young Coorg was murdered by Machamada Ganapathy, his own father, who called in another of his sons and a Coorg named Moodiah to help him. As the case was proved the three accused persons were committed to the Sessions and the accused Ganapathy and Moodiah were sentenced to transportation for life. The 3rd accused was discharged for want of evidence. In the 3rd case, one Jammamada Karumbiah a well-to-do Coorg was suspected of having killed his wife Bollama. At the lapse of more than a fortnight the body was exhumed and *post-mortem* examination held. The Medical certificate stated that the death was due to poisoning and there being grounds for believing that the deceased had committed suicide the accused was discharged. In the fourth case, one Lakshminarasimmachari of Kondangeri village was found dead in a well. The deceased had been strangled and his body thrown into the well. This murder unfortunately remains undetected. The accused Kurubara Sidda concerned in the culpable homicide not amounting to murder of one Kencha noted in para 10 of the last year's report was apprehended and arrested by the Police and was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment.

25. *Dacoity.* 11 Cases were dealt with but 6 were declared false. (1) Eera maistry belonging to Mr. Gerrard's Kabbina Kotey Estate at Siddapur reported that 8 Moplas attacked him and another cooly while they were taking two thousand rupees to the estate from the Mercara Sudder Treasury and robbed him of Rs 1,000. Four of the men concerned were discovered and sentenced to 5 years rigorous imprisonment each. (2) Ittira Machava reported that Ittira Ponnappa and 12 others conjointly robbed her of her paddy. The accused were committed to the Sessions but were discharged. Three cases were pending disposal at the end of the year, two of which have since ended in conviction.

26. *Robdery.* Nineteen cases of robbery were reported during the year, of which no fewer than 16 were found to be false and in only one of those remaining was conviction secured.

27. The number of Coorgs enlisted as constables again showed a small increase being 44 as against 41. There are 76 men who can read and write Canarese as against 68 in 1899. The increase in the number of persons enlisted and literate constables, is largely due to the exertion on the part of the Sub-Inspectors of Police in inducing literate Coorgs to enlist.

28. The entertainment of 20 special constables for plague duty was sanctioned till 31st March. These men continued to be employed, sanction being renewed, until the plague observation camps were broken up in July 1900.

29. The Central Jail is guarded in Coorg by constables whose pay, instead of being debited to the Jail is debited to the Police Budget. If the cost of these constables were debited to the Jail, the cost of the Police would be reduced by Rs. 2,278.

30. Excluding the force employed in guarding the Jail, Treasuries and in Court duty, there was one Police man to 9·03 square miles. In regard to population, the Police employed in the prevention and detection of crime was one man to every 988 persons for the province. In the country, excluding the population of the towns and the men employed in them, there is one constable to every 1,137 individuals.

31. The average cost of each Policeman was Rs. 151. Of this Rs 119 is his average pay. The cost per head of population was Rs. 0-3-2 including the Jail guard and Rs. 0-2-11 excluding it.

32. *Conduct of the Police.* Thirteen men were dismissed and 94 were fined, degraded, or punished departmentally. The apparently large number of punishments is, again, due to the frequency of absence without leave.

33. Four men were punished judicially as against four men and two officers in 1899.

34. 18 men were rewarded by good conduct entries and one by promotion for good work.

35. The Police stations were inspected by the District Magistrate, the Head Quarter Inspector and the Sub-Inspectors.

36. 9281 processes were issued during the year, a decrease of 713 as compared with 1899, due to the orders issued by the District Magistrate noted in paragraph 22 of the report for 1898. The number of processes pending execution at the end of 1900 was only 20 against 139 at the end of 1899.

37. The number of warrants for recovery of fines decreased from 177 to 99 and the number unexecuted from 5 to 2.

38. The number and nature of the processes served by the Police during the year was, warrants 1415, warrants for recovery of fines 99, summonses 6811 and notices 956.

39. The number of cattle destroyed by wild beasts fell from 1548 to 1233.

40. Mr. E. H. H. Lewis, the Head Quarter Inspector was in immediate charge of the Police throughout the year, Mr. Travers Phillips the newly appointed Assistant Superintendent not assuming charge till January 1901. Mr. Lewis' superintendence was satisfactory.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

41. The receipts were Rs. 49,121 or Rs. 5,469 less than in 1899.

42. During the year 1623 cases involving 2762 persons were brought to trial as against 1559 cases involving 2574 persons in 1899. Convictions were secured in 470 cases involving 688 persons. In 1145 cases, 2102 persons were acquitted. Fifty seven cases involving 83 persons were pending at the close of the year.

43. Three hundred and twenty-two fewer offences were reported than in last year, there being 287 fewer cases under Act XIII of 1859 (Breach of Contract). The only large increase was under Criminal trespass, but many of the cases under this were more of a Civil than Criminal nature.

44. In the 483 cases under the Breach of Contract Act 680 persons were brought to Court. Almost all these either went to work or paid back the advance, and only 39 persons had to be formally ordered to work, and of these only 17 were afterwards imprisoned for disobeying the order.

45. During the year 1288 persons were acquitted or discharged without going into the merits of the case, against 1275 in last year.

46. The greater caution recently ordered by the Judicial Commissioner in examining complainants will, it is hoped, reduce these figures in future. They include 641 persons discharged or acquitted under Act XIII of 1895.

47. The general results of trials during the year were as follows :—

	Cases	Persons.
Discharged or acquitted	1,145	2,102
Convicted summarily	9	11
Convicted regularly	458	674
Referred or sent up for higher punishment ...	133	236
Died or escaped	18	43
Pending trial at the end of the year	57	83

Under the head discharged or acquitted are included all compromises of petty cases which are numerous.

48. There were under the head offences against the 'State and the public justice' 71 cases, against the 'person' 217 cases, against 'property' 397 cases, for other offences under the Indian Penal Code 297 cases and for offences under the special and local laws 691 cases.

49. As was to be expected in a year of high prices, offences against property increased. Nearly all other heads show small decreases.

50. Convictions in heinous offences during the year were as given below :

Offences	Cases	Persons
False evidence and offences against public justice	13	14
Offences against Government coins	2	4
Murder	3	4
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	1	1
Hurt	18	32
Theft	105	136
Robbery	2	3
Dacoity	4	16
Receiving stolen property	3	3
Cheating	3	4
Criminal breach of trust	17	18

51. There were more cases under 'theft,' than in the previous year owing to the scarcity which prevailed for the greater part of the year.

52. There were only 535 cases reported against 822 cases in 1899, under Act XIII of 1859. Of these 483 cases involving 680 persons against 412 cases involving 588 persons were brought to trial. All these with only 39 exceptions, either refunded their money or went and worked out their advances. It is a little strange that there should be any breach of contract cases at all with the labour market overstocked as it was last year but the cases were chiefly for old advances.

53. The following shows the disposal of cases during the year :—

By Sessions Judge	7
By District Magistrate	210
By 1st Class Magistrate	101
By 2nd Class Magistrates	1,445

54. There was an increase of 86 cases tried by the District Magistrate due to the Officiating District Magistrate having taken on his file a good many second class cases in order to relieve the other Magistrates' files.

55. Magisterial powers were withdrawn from all the Parpattigars in order to give them more time for revenue work and their jurisdiction was transferred to the Subedars who are all 2nd Class Magistrates, hence there were no 3rd Class Magistrates' cases.

56. The number of cases pending before the Magistrates at the close of the year was, in the District Magistrate's Court five, in the Courts of the Magistrates of I Class five, and in the Courts of the Magistrates of the II Class forty-seven.

57. One person was sentenced to death and three were sentenced to transportation. Forty-eight persons were sentenced to whipping against seventeen in 1899 in deference to the views expressed by the Chief Commissioner in his review on last year's report. Solitary confinement was inflicted in three cases against six in 1899.

58. The total amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 4,013 as against Rs. 5,408 in the year before. Of this sum Rs. 2,774 were realised, the percentage being 69·1 against 82·8 in 1899.

59. Two complaints were instituted during the year against two European British Subjects. In both cases the accused were convicted, one under Section 323 of the Indian Penal Code and the other under Section 22 of the Cattle Trespass Act.

60. One boy concerned in a case under Sections 454 and 380 was released on probation under Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code and under Section 565 of the same Code one person, convicted under Sections 379 and 75 of the Indian Penal Code, was ordered to notify his residence to the Police.

61. The records and registers of all the Subordinate Courts were inspected by the District Magistrate during the year under report.

62. The Sessions Judge availed himself of two months privilege leave during which period Mr. Couchman the District Magistrate acted for him.

63. Mr. Booty I. C. S. officiated as District Magistrate on the above occasion and also when the District Magistrate went on leave from 20th February to 22nd May 1900.

PRISONS.

64. The following alterations, and repairs, were carried out in the Mercara Jail.

(1) The cubicles in No. 2 ward were finished and handed over by the D. P. W. on 5th December 1900.

(2) The Government Cattle shed, which is in close proximity to the Jail, was converted into quarters for the Warder Guard and occupied by them on 1st October 1900.

65. The accommodation remained the same as in the previous year, the wards providing for the locking up of 156.

There was some overcrowding from September to the middle of December 1900 owing to No. 2 ward having been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department for the construction of cubicles. Overcrowding also occurred in the male under-trial ward but only for a short time.

66. The largest number locked up on any one day was 164 and the average daily strength of all classes was 109·79.

67. *Number of Prisoners.*—The aggregate number for the year was 40,074 and the daily average strength 109·79. This is a decrease on the previous year when the aggregate number was 40,330 and the daily average strength 110·49.

68. There were no prisoners under 15 years of age. The age of the bulk of the convicts was between 20 and 30 years (158) only 14 were above 50 years.

69. Of the prisoners 141 were by religion Hindus, 65 Mahomedans, 10 Christians and the remaining 104 were members of the hill tribes, pariahs &c.

70. As regards profession 183 prisoners belonged to the labouring class, 78

were ryots and 27 traders. There were nine Government servants confined, but few mechanics,—although each trade, blacksmith, carpenter, bricklayer, goldsmith had a representative or two.

71. The largest number were imprisoned for offences against property. Only 19 were imprisoned for offences against the State or Public Justice, 56 for offences against the person and 27 for excise, Breach of Contract &c. offences.

72. Of the 320 prisoners, three hundred and six were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, ten to simple imprisonment, one to transportation for a term of years and three to transportation for life.

73. Twenty-two prisoners or 9 per cent of convicts admitted were recommittals.

74. There were 239 under-trials. Of these, 96 were convicted, 140 were acquitted, and 3 remained at the close of year. The longest detention in Jail by an undertrial prisoner was 3 months and 12 days, and the shortest was 2 hours. The average was 12 days.

75. There were 19 civil debtors, the daily average being 1·73 as compared with ·72.

76. *Offences.* The number of offences during the year was 312 as compared with 226 in the previous year. Of these 194 offences against jail discipline, 93 relating to work and 25 to prohibited articles.

77. *Punishments.*—There were 280 minor punishments inflicted but this includes 127 simple warnings. Forty-two prisoners were punished more severely, fourteen were whipped, 2 for constantly quarrelling and striking other convicts, 4 for direct disobedience of orders and insolent behaviour, 2 for carrying on irregularities and making away with Government property, and 6 for persistently doing short work although frequently warned.

78. Prosecution was ordered in 3 instances. One convicted.

79. One convict sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment effected his escape and has not been recaptured.

80. *Released for good conduct.*—18 Convicts were released during the year under the mark system. The maximum remission gained was 122 days, the average being 61·22.

81. There were on an average six convicts employed as maistries. Their conduct was fair.

82. The percentage of Jail servants to the average daily strength was 6·47.

83. ***Printing Press.*** The Press does all the printing and binding for the Government Offices in the province, besides printing the Coorg Gazette.

84. *Bakery.* No change has been made in the bakery during the year. Employment is found for an average number of 12 convicts daily. The bread is good, but owing to the opening of 3 private bakeries in the bazaar, the receipts have considerably diminished.

85. *Extra-mural Labour.* This is chiefly work done for the Public Works Department in breaking metal and repairing roads. The division of labour has continued the same, and the strength of the gang has been kept as high as possible. Owing, however, to the non-employment of convicts for 4 months there was a loss of revenue (Rs. 416). Free labour was supplied for converting the Government Cattle Shed into Warders quarters.

86. *Garden.* The garden has given employment to four convicts during

the dry weather and supplies the jail with vegetables, and what is not required by the Jail is sold to the public.

87. *Diet.* No change was made during the year in the scales of diet. It was good and sufficient. The rate per head per diem, annas 3, was higher than last year, as the price of food grains was much more than in 1899.

88. Improved clothing was introduced during the year, obtained from the Yerrowda Central Prison, Poona.

89. The conservancy and drainage was good.

90. There were 71 prisoners medically treated during the year, of these 55 were discharged, (cured), and 6 died. The average daily sick for the year was 2·64 as compared with 3·22 in the previous year.

91. *General health, sickness and mortality.*—The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory. The most unhealthy months were February, June, July, September and December.

92. The prevailing diseases were malarial fevers, bowel-complaints and diseases of respiratory system.

93. Vaccination was successfully carried out with calf-lymph.

94. *Gain and Loss in weight of Prisoners.* Of 187 discharged from jail, 123 had gained in weight, 11 remained stationary and 53 lost in weight (6 died)

95. *Establishment.* The establishment remained the same. Local allowance of Re. 1/- per mensem on account of the unhealthy locality of Mercara and dearness of provisions was continued to the warders.

96. The Jailor, Mr. J. E. Green, as usual, gave satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

97. This year 8 pensioned sepoys from Vellore were entertained in the department as warders.

98. *Expenditure.* The total expenditure for guarding and maintaining the Jail for the year was Rs. 14,199 (Rs. 2,787 more than in the previous year). The average cost of each prisoner was Rs. 62 against Rs. 33. The cause of increase is due to dearness of provisions, the price of ragi averaging Rs. 15, against in ordinary years, 5 Rs. or 6 Rs. a candy.

99. The total receipts from Jail manufactures amounted to Rs. 9,127 as compared with Rs. 9,722, whilst the expenditure on raw materials amounted to Rs. 1,762 as compared with Rs. 1,970.

100. The profit to Government from manufactures and Jail labour, including the bakery and printing press was Rs. 7,364 against Rs. 7,752.

101. If this sum (viz, Rs. 7,364) be deducted from the total expenditure for the up-keep of the Jail (viz. Rs. 14,199) it will be seen that the net cost amounted to Rs. 6,835 and as the daily average number of prisoners was 109·79 the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 62.

102. *Women.* Three female convicts remained on the 31st December 1899. Five were admitted during the year as compared with 11 in 1899. Their behaviour was good, no Jail punishments having to to inflicted.

103. An invention of the Jailor by which any single cubicle of a row can be opened without opening the other cells was introduced. The invention is a

success and, it is hoped, that although Government have a right to its use without payment, some recognition may be accorded to the Jailor (Mr. J. E. Green) for his ingenious design.

104. The Coorg Police Guard continued to be posted for duty at the jail. Their conduct was much the same as in former reports. The Superintendent of Jail however finds them to be preferable to the ordinary Police for Jail duties.

105. There were no executions.

106. There were three convicts transported.

107. The Jail was visited by the Chief Commissioner on the 13th February 1900, and frequent visits have been paid by the Commissioner of Coorg and other official visitors during the year.

LOCK-UPS.

108. There has been no change in the number of Lock-ups attached to the Taluk Cutcherries.

109. Exclusive of 2 prisoners under detention at the close of 1899 the number of admissions during the year was 359 against 283 in the previous year. Of the 359 admissions, 95 were convicted prisoners and 264 were under-trials, of whom six remained under detention at the end of the year.

110. *Females.* During the year 12 women were detained in the lock-ups against 16 in the year previous.

111. *Terms of Imprisonment.* The longest term of imprisonment in the case of convicts detained in the Taluk Lock-up was 15 days, the same as in the previous year. The average length of imprisonment was 2·83 days as against 7·86 in 1899. The longest period any person was detained under-trial was 31 days, as against 29½ days in the previous year.

112. The average number detained in the lock-up was ·73 against 1·07 in 1899.

113. The cost of diet was Rs. 339 against Rs. 336 in 1899. The cost continued high owing to the almost famine prices of food grains which prevailed in Coorg during the year.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

114. There were ten Courts during the year viz. the District Judge's, the 1st Assistant Commissioner's, the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's two Munsiffs' and 5 Subedars' Courts. The passing in February of the Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in the Province of Coorg (Regulation No. I of 1901) by the Governor-General in Council has caused a great change in the Civil Administration in Coorg. But though the Regulation came into force at once, as the Courts almost immediately after it passed, adjourned for the annual vacation, it had little or no effect in the work of Civil Courts in the year now under review.

115. 1,985 suits were instituted during the year, being 361 less than the previous year.

116. The number of suits filed, in the different classes of Courts, during the year were, in the District Judge's Court 15, in the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court 33, in the two Munsiffs' Courts 1,199, and in the Subedars' Courts 738.

117. The description of the suits was as follows :—Suits for money or moveable property 1,748, for immoveable property 40, for specific relief 35, mortgage

suits 117, Matrimonial suit 1, and suits not falling under any of the previous heads 44.

118. The total value of suits instituted amounted to Rs. 4,04,093, against Rs. 5,09,866 being Rs. 1,05,773 less than that of the previous year.

119. The number of suits disposed of by the several Courts were by the District Judge 13, by the 2nd Assistant Commissioner 29. by the two Munsiffs' 1,169, and by the five Subedars 789.

120. The mode of disposal of suits was:

Pending at the end of 1899		199
Instituted during the year		1985
		2184
Without trial		260
Without contest	Compromised	122
	Decreed on confession	313
	Decreed exparte	702
	Dismissed exparte	30
On reference to arbitration Judgment for plaintiff		3
With contest	Judgment for plaintiff	460
	Judgment for defendant	110
Pending at the close of the year		184
	Total	2184

121. Of the suits decreed exparte, 42 were refiled and there were three pending from 1899, making a total of 45.

122. The number of applications filed for review of judgment was 22 against 29 in 1899; one application was pending from 1899 making a total of 23. Of these eight were granted and fifteen were rejected.

123. Sixteen applications to sue in *forma pauperis* were received during the year as against 8 in 1899. Two applications were pending from previous year. Of these 18 applications, 12 were granted and 6 rejected.

124. The number of suits pending in the Mercara Munsiff's Court is 68 against 44 in 1899 and that of Virajpett is 54 against 48.

125. The total number of witnesses who attended the Courts was 3053 as contrasted with 3086 in 1899. Of these 2927 were discharged on the 1st day of attendance, 98 on the 2nd day and 28 on the 3rd day.

126. The number of Miscellaneous applications for disposal before the Courts was 910 as against 1125 in 1899.

127. The number of applications under the Succession certificate Act, No. VII of 1899 was 33 as against 34 in 1899. Of these one was filed in the District Judge's Court, 21 in the Court of the Munsiff of Mercara and 11 in that of Virajpett.

128. Including three cases pending from last year the number of applications under the Guardians and Wards Act No. VIII of 1890, in the District Judge's Court, was 12 as against 28 in the previous year. Of these, eight were granted and four were rejected.

129. The number of applications for Probate and Letters of Administration also in the District Judge's Court, was five, including one case pending from last year, as against four applications disposed of in 1899. Of these four were granted and one was rejected.

130. The average duration of Miscellaneous cases was 34 days for contested and 10 days for uncontested, as against 30 and 7 days in 1899.

131. 2,839 applications were received during the year for execution of decrees, 630 were pending at the close of last year making a total of 3,469.

132. The applications were disposed of as follows :—

Satisfaction obtained in full	335
do in part	365
Wholly infructuous	2065
Pending at the close of the year	704
Total...	3469

133. The number of applications filed for execution of decrees was 463 less than in the previous year. The proportion of wholly infructuous applications was 74·68 against 72·87 in 1899.

134. Rs. 79,741 were realised in execution of decrees against Rs. 107,480 in 1899. The falling off is owing to one large realization in 1899 making the realization of that year exceptionally good.

135. 726 processes were issued for the execution of decrees during the year as against 1,025 in 1899.

136. The number of insolvency applications filed under Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure was 35 including six cases pending from the previous year. Of these three were granted and 26 were rejected.

137. During the year 18,350 processes were issued realizing Rs. 7,934 in fees.

138. The District Judge and the 1st Assistant Commissioner had, as in the previous years, appellate jurisdiction, the former hearing appeals from the decrees of the two Munsiffs and the two Assistant Commissioners, and the 1st Assistant Commissioner from the Subedars.

139. Including three appeals pending at the close of the year 1899 there were 72 appeal cases, of which 69 were disposed of : viz. 45 by the District Judge as against 36 in 1899, and 24 appeals were disposed of by the 1st Assistant Commissioner as against 25 in 1899. There were three cases pending in the District Judge's Court at the close of the year.

140. The average duration of appeals was 22 as against 29 days in 1899.

141. One appeal was filed in *forma pauperis* in the District Judge's Court. It was disposed of in favor of the appellant.

142. 27 Miscellaneous appeals were filed during the year as against 18 in 1899, of this one was confirmed under Section 551 of the Civil Procedure Code, one dismissed for default. Of contested cases, 16 were confirmed, one modified, 4 reversed, 3 remanded and one was pending at the close of the year.

143. The average time taken up for the disposal of each case was 19 days as against 27 in 1899.

144. All the subordinate Courts were inspected by the District Judge during the year and the results reported to the Judicial Commissioner.

145. The Security bonds taken from process servers entertained during the year have been lodged in the District Treasury for safe custody.

146. Out of 32 Pleaders practising in the Courts of Coorg one 2nd grade Pleador took up a Government appointment. At the close of the year there were 12 first grade and 19 second grade Pleaders in Coorg.

147. The falling off in the number of suits instituted, which has been so noticeable of late years, has continued and the number is now less by nearly half of what it was five years ago. Coffee, the chief industry of the country, continued depressed this, with the high prices which ruled for all food stuffs last year, effectually prevented indulgence in litigation.

REGISTRATION.

148. The working of the department shows a surplus of Rs. 1,395 against a surplus of Rs. 1,357 in 1899-1900.

149 Taking all documents, those relating to moveable and immoveable property and to other matters together, there have been only 90 fewer documents registered than in 1899-1900; the value of the property concerned has decreased by Rs. 37,879.

150. Registration was refused of 12 documents only out of 1,503 presented for registration. Against these 12 refusals only 3 appeals were made to the Registrar. The appellants were in all three successful.

151. There were 72 documents, pending delivery at the end of the year against 50, in the previous year.

152. The average time taken in completing the registration of a document was 1 day and 10 hours against 1 day and 8 hours in 1899-1900.

153. All the offices were inspected by the Inspector General during the year.

MUNICIPAL.

154. *Mercara Municipality.* There was no change in the composition of the Committee.

155. Fourteen meetings were held including two special meetings. Of the 5 Ex-officio members 3·29 on an average attended the meetings and of the 11 non-official members 8·18 which is satisfactory.

156. The estimated receipts were Rs. 15,190 while the actuals were Rs. 15,629 but this includes Rs. 2,500 the first instalment of a loan borrowed from Government. Excluding this loan the receipts come to Rs. 13,129 against Rs. 14,454 in 1899-1900 or a falling off of Rs. 1,325. The decreases were chiefly under the heads of 'Tax on houses and lands' which yielded Rs. 389 less than in the previous year and under the head of 'Professions and Trades,' which also yielded Rs. 534 less than in the previous year. Dispensary receipts were less by Rs. 680. The first two decreases were due to slack collection work in March last, of which due notice has been taken. The decrease in Dispensary receipts is due to the collection by Colonel Bain in the previous year of Rs. 518, long standing arrears, which swelled the receipts for 1899-1900. The only item of increase calling for remark is Rs. 421 under 'Tolls' owing to the contractor having bid a larger amount for the right to collect than in the previous year.

157. The total demand for the year (excluding the Rs. 2,500 loan, but including the outstanding balance of Rs. 3,647) comes to Rs. 18,601. The collections again excluding the loan, were Rs. 13,130 leaving an uncollected balance of Rs. 5,471. So high an uncollected balance is not creditable to the Municipality, but it has since been reduced to Rs. 871.

158. The Cash balance on the 31st March 1901 was Rs. 1,905 against Rs. 3,974 on 31st March 1900.

159. The estimated expenditure was Rs. 16,810. The actual expenditure was Rs. 17,699. In the previous year the actual expenditure was Rs. 16,690.

160. The increase in expenditure is under the heads "improvement to water supply" Rs. 2,948 and Rs. 763 under "Conservancy." There was a decrease in expenditure under "Repairs" of Rs. 463 and under "Miscellaneous" of Rs. 2,386. Under "Miscellaneous" in the previous year, Plague charges were included and also Rs. 1,649 spent upon the Bastian D'Souza's European Ward.

161. A sum of Rs. 500 was spent on V shaped drains.

162. The number of out-patients treated in the Dispensary was 8,816 against 8,768. There were 619 in-patients against 416.

163. The number of persons vaccinated in the town fell from 651 to 515.

164. *Conservancy.* The arrangements for the removal of town-sweepings &c. were the same as last year, Rs. 799 were paid to the cartmen as salary and cart hire. Two Horbury's Patent Latrines and one single bullock revolving night soil cart have been ordered from Bombay at a cost of Rs. 700.

165. *Education.* A small grant-in-aid of Rs. 15 a month was sanctioned, for the Basel Mission School for boys and girls, by the Committee.

166. In the year under report a loan of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned from Imperial Funds for improving the water supply and drainage of the town, and the 1st instalment of the same, viz. Rs 2,500, was drawn in January last and credited to Municipal Funds. The balance of the loan will be drawn in June. The scheme has turned out to be more successful than could be hoped and a very acceptable addition of excellent water has been made to the town supply, and Mr. W. Green who supervised the work for nothing deserves the thanks of the Municipality for his public spiritedness in devoting so much of his time to its successful completion.

167. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 3,975 on 31st March 1900. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 15,630, which includes the Rs. 2,500 being half of the loan of Rs. 5,000. The expenditure came to Rs. 17,700 in which is included the sum of Rs. 2,948 expended on improving the water supply of the town, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 1,905.

168. The loan is repayable in 5 annual instalments of Rs. 1,000 each with interest, and the 1st instalment of Rs. 1,000 falls due in January 1902.

169. The offices of Municipal Overseer and Plague Inspector were amalgamated as it was found that the duties could be done by one man. The Committee showed considerable and intelligent interest in Municipal affairs and the members assisted the President willingly when called on to do so.

170. *Virajendrapett Municipality.* Ten new members were nominated during the year under report.

171. During the year the total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 8,730 as against Rs. 9,474 in the last year, a decrease of Rs. 744. The cash balance on 1st April 1900 was Rs. 11,644 as against Rs. 9,619 on 1st April 1899. The total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 11,644, to this has to be added Rs. 8,730 collections, of this only Rs. 9,051 was expended.

172. The total demand for the year was Rs. 4,997. Out of this amount Rs. 4,219 were collected up to the 1st April 1901 leaving a balance of Rs. 778 to be collected, of this a sum of Rs. 510 has since been collected leaving a balance of Rs. 268 to be collected.

173. *Contributions.* There was no change under this head.

174. The only items under "Collections" which call for remark are a falling off under Pound fees of Rs. 85 owing to fewer cattle being pounded

and of Rs. 234 under market fees and rents owing chiefly to a butcher's stall remaining unlet and to the general depression of trade.

175. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,051 as against Rs. 7,447 in the previous year. The cash balance on 31st March 1901 was Rs. 11,323 (Rs. 20,374—Rs. 9,051).

176. *Repairs.* The chief items of expenditure were under this head Rs. 1,320 were expended in executing repairs to market, cattle pound, Hindustani school and repairs to roads as against Rs. 331 in the previous year.

177. A sum of Rs. 484 was expended during the year on education.

178. *Dispensary and Medical charges.* A sum of Rs. 3,404 was expended under this head.

179. During the year 11,216 persons were treated as out-patients as against 8,437, and 920 were treated as in-patients as against 640 in the previous year. The expenditure under this head has increased owing to the larger number of patients having been treated during the year under report.

180. A sum of Rs. 2,114 was expended on conservancy and Rs. 644 on lighting.

181. The interest on Government Securities amounted to Rs. 108.

182. During the year 11 ordinary and 1 special meeting was held. The average attendance of official members was 1·33 and of the non-official 5·16.

183. *Minor Municipalities.* During the year under report there was no change in the composition of the Committees of Fraserpett, Somwarpett and Kodlipett Municipalties.

184. *Fraserpett.* The Committee held 8 meetings. The number of the members who attended was 4 on an average.

185. The cash balance at the close of last year was Rs. 1,611, the total income for this year was Rs. 837 against Rs. 1,114 and the expenditure was Rs. 1,242 against Rs. 1,303, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 1,206 at the close of the year.

186. *Sanitation.* Fever was very prevalent during May last and an Hospital Assistant, with a supply of medicines at an expenditure of Rs. 81 was deputed to be on special duty in this small town during the period of sickness.

187. *Somwarpett.* The Committee held 9 meetings. The average attendance of members was 5·11.

188. The cash balance at the close of last year was Rs. 1,236 receipts amounted to Rs. 1,636 against Rs. 1,471 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,744 against Rs. 1,738. The closing balance on the 31st March 1901 was Rs. 1,128.

189. *Sanitation.* The water supply threatened to fail in the hot weather and two small wells had to be sunk in the bed of the Anekere tank. This was done at a small cost. The town was found to be fairly clean when inspected by the Commissioner. There was no decrease or increase in any items of receipt or expenditure to call for remark.

190. *Kodlipett.* The Committee held 13 meetings the average attendance of members being 6·01.

191. The cash balance at commencement of the year was Rs. 460 total income was Rs. 999 against Rs. 883. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,145 against Rs. 1,286, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 314 at the close of the year.

192. The expenditure on rapairing roads amounted to Rs. 100. A sum of Rs. 200 was sanctioned for sinking a new well.

193. *Sanitation.* This is a healthy and fairly clean town although the water supply is not good, but the Municipality have sunk and are sinking new wells.

MILITARY.

194. *Coorg and Mysore Rifles.* The strength of the corps was 246 as compared with 251 in the previous year.

195. Two camps of instruction were held during the year one at Pollebetta in October 1900 and one in Mercara in March 1901.

The distribution of the corps was as follows :—

Head-quarters.—Mercara.

Major John Logan, Commandant.

Captain G. K. Martin.

Captain H. M. Martin, Somersetshire, Light Infantry, Adjutant.

The Revd. C. H. Malden, M.A., Honorary Chaplain.

Sergeant-Major J. W. Challice, North Coorg.

Sergeant Instructor, E. Pearce do

Do G. Brown, South Coorg.

A. Company, (*North Coorg.*)

Captain G. R. Pearse.

Lieutenant W. M. Ball.

2nd Lieutenant Talbot Cox.

Lieutenant C. D. McCarthy.

B. Company, (*South Coorg.*)

Captain A. Lambert.

D. Company, (*South Coorg.*)

Captain J. S. Gerrard.

Lieutenant H. M. Mann.

MARINE.

196. *Nil.*

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE.

197. *Wet Lands.* The area under rice cultivation was 93,804 as compared with 94,119 acres in 1899-1900.

198. *Dry Lands.* The area under dry and garden assessment was 22,410 acres against 22,746 in the previous year.

199. *Coffee.* The total area of coffee land was 1,01,476 acres against 1,02,214 acres. The cause of decrease was the resignation of estates which have ceased to pay, one company alone giving up to Government 1,012 acres.

200, The area of assessed coffee lands was 31,439 acres held by Europeans and 70,037 held by natives.

201. *Labour.* The supply of labour more than equalled the demand, indeed many estates could only afford to employ the coolies three days a week, causing a good deal of distress.

202. *Live-stock.* The mortality amongst cattle was 14,569 against 7,866 in the previous year. The increase in deaths was caused by the unusually heavy monsoon, which killed off the weaker cattle. There was little epidemic disease, only 16 deaths being put down to rinderpest but 1,210 animals were killed by wild beasts.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

203. The rainfall registered during the year 1900-1901 was 43·79 inches at Frazerpett, 104·48 in South Coorg, 144 inches 58 cents at Mercara and 260 inches 18 cents on the Western Ghauts.

204. The rainfall gauged at Mercara was 24·16 inches above the average. There was rain in all the months except December. The heaviest fall on any one day in Mercara was 4·62 inches on the 17th June 1900.

205. *Coffee.* The coffee crop during the year was 3892 tons against 2760 tons in 1899-1900.

206. The crop was a fair one but owing to the extremely low price obtained for it on being sent home but little profit remained to the producer.

207. *Tea.* The syndicate formed in London for the planting up of 2000 acres on the ghauts, resigned the land at the end of this year. Their non-success is attributable to various causes. Some tea planted by private individuals is reported to be doing well and it is still hoped that the industry may eventually do well in Coorg.

208. *Cinchona.* A planter who bought the cinchona trees on an abandoned estate is said to have done well with their bark, but there is no sign of any general resuscitation of this industry.

HORTICULTURE.

209. There were no Government gardens in Coorg.

FORESTS.

Extension and constitution of State Forests.

210. *Alteration of Area.* The areas of Reserved and Protected Forests as they stood at the commencement and close of the year are shown below :—

Class of Forests.	Area at the commencement.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area at the close of the year.
Reserved Forests ...	1,52,407	...	...	1,52,407
Ghat Forests ...	2,31,049	...	...	2,31,049
Paisaries ...	1,71,089	1,688	423	1,72.354
Urudves ...	3.107	...	...	3,107
Devarakadus ...	15,506	...	...	15.506
Total ...	5,73,158	1,688	423	5,74,423

211. The extent of the Reserved Forests underwent no alteration An area of 1688 acres was relinquished to Government by Planters and ryots and was consequently added to Paisari (Protected Forests). On the other hand an area of 423 acres was granted for cultivation under Waste Land Rules.

212. *Forest Settlement.*—The preliminary work necessary for the reservation of the Ghat Forests, has been done and the settlement work will be taken in hand early in June next.

213. *Demarcation.* The boundary of the Ghat Forests to a distance of about 28 miles was widened and cleared of tree growth. 131 cairns were repaired at a cost of Rs. 780.

214. *Surveys.* No topographical survey was undertaken during the year.

215. *Working Plans.* No work was done under this head, the preparation of a sandal working plan being still under the consideration of the Inspector General of Forests.

216. *Roads and Bridges.* 118 miles of road was repaired and 20 miles of the road from Kutompolle to Nalknad was made. The total cost under this head was Rs. 1,707.

217. *Buildings.* A house for the Ranger at Murkal was built, as the old house was burnt. A Guards' hut was constructed at Minkolli and all the old buildings were repaired. The total cost under this head was Rs. 1218.

218. *Forest Offences.* The number of offences reported was 111 against 68 in the previous year.

219. There were 21 prosecutions. Convictions were obtained in 10 cases. In 7 cases the accused were acquitted and 4 cases were pending at the end of the year.

220. Ninety cases were compounded.

221. *Fire Protection.* The number of fires was 10 against 48 in last year. The fires are roughly classified as follows :—

Causes.	No.	Acres.
Incendiary	2	165
Accidental	2	80
Unknown	4	276
Carelessness	,,	,,
Fire crossed	2	601
Total.....	10	1,122

222. *Grazing.* The number of cattle grazed during the year was 4,004 against 5,443 in the previous year.

223. Besides the above, the usual number of cattle were permitted free grazing as of right.

224. The revenue derived under this head including the sale of grass &c. was Rs. 1,523 against Rs. 2,116 in the previous year.

225. *Artificial Reproduction.* Undergrowth and lantana have been cleared in several plantations of North Coorg. Fences were repaired and sandal seed sown in pits. Improvements were thus made to the plantations.

226. Sandal seeds were dibbled over an area of 81 acres of paisari land in the Jainkal Range.

227. *Kumri.* The Kumries in Hatgat and Mawkal were weeded and rewards given to Kurumbars for raising 12,857 teak plants in them.

228. The total cost under this head was Rs. 4,009 against Rs. 1,666 in the previous year.

229. *Climber cutting.* Climbers were cut in an area of 2,330 acres in South Coorg and 1,112 acres in North Coorg.

230. *Yield and Working.* The following statement shows the quantity of timber cut departmentally during the year from the Reserved Forests, compared with that of last year.

1899-1900	1900-1901
Cubic Feet.	Cubic Feet.
79,432	67,412

231. The quantity of timber disposed of during the year from the Reserved Forests as compared with that of previous year is as follows:—

Year.	Felled departmentally Cubic feet.	Felled by purchasers Cubic feet.	Total Cubic feet.
1899—1900	48,619	61,684	110,303
1900—1901	72,897	50,052	122,949

232. The quantity of timber cut and removed by purchasers from Protected Forests was 36,764 cubic feet as compared with 94,534 cubic feet in the previous year.

233. *Sandalwood.* 181 tons of sandalwood were collected during the year against 168 tons in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 64,722 against Rs. 69,460 in the previous year.

234. The cost of collection per ton was Rs. 27-4-10 against Rs. 26-8-7.

235. *Bamboos.* 151,498 bamboos were removed from the forests as compared with 154,172 in last year.

236. *Cardamoms.* The revenue under this head was Rs. 10,059 against Rs. 14,762 in last year.

237. *Minor Produce.* With the exception of Nanjarajapatna Taluk, the right to collect Minor Forest Produce was leased out and the amount realised was Rs. 1,241 against Rs. 1,235 in the previous year.

238. *Free Grants.* 128 trees 95 poles and 3,850 bamboos were granted free of charge from Protected Forests as compared with 55 trees 370 poles and 8,825 bamboos in last year.

239. *Waste Lands.* The number of timber valuations were 42 against 82 in last year and the amount realised was Rs. 4,457 against Rs. 1,411 in the previous year.

240. *Financial Results.* The following statement gives the financial results of the year as compared with those of 1899-1900.

	1899—1900.	1900—1901.
Receipts	162,410	139,567
Charges	74,226	70,906
* Surplus.....	88,184	68,661

* NOTE—The difference between these figures and the figures in the Finance portion of the Report is owing to the fact that the above include Book adjustments and payments made into Treasuries outside the Province.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

241. The estimated out-turn of minerals during the year 1900, as given by the Executive Engineer is as follows :—

	Tons.
Clay used for manufacturing bricks and tiles	500
Granite used for metalling roads and building purposes ...	16,633
Laterite do do ...	335

No progress was made in mica mining.

MANUFACTURES.

242. Practically none.

TRADE.

243. *Exports.* The exports from Coorg comprise coffee, cardamoms, hides, plantains, oranges, timber, sandalwood and paddy.

244. *Imports.* The chief imports are :—

	Rs.
Animals (buffaloes, cows and sheep) value say	1,05,000
Piece goods	80,000
Grain	4,00,000
Liquors	35,000
Provisions	1,00,000
Salt	1,25,000
Sugar	1,35,000
Oils	1,40,000
Spices and condiments	35,000
Sundries including bone and other manures	85,000

The above figures are unreliable as no trustworthy data are available on which to frame them.

PUBIC WORKS.

245. In the Budget grant for Imperial Civil Works of Rs. 3,64,678, is included an allotment of Rs. 1,35,000 for building Civil Offices and a ward for the Bowring Hospital, Bangalore* this work was carried out by the Executive Engineer, Civil and Military Station, Municipality, Bangalore. Rs. 17,500 being surrendered the total lapse on the whole grant was Rs. 18,108.

Communicatinns (a) Repairs.

246. A very large proportion of the allotment was, as usual, devoted to maintaining the communications. The rate expended per mile on metalled roads, works out to Rs. 596 per mile which is undoubtedly high, but is due to the climatic conditions, steep gradients and heavy traffic. These roads have been maintained in good order. The condition of the Periambady Ghat road, particularly, has been considerably improved.

(b) Original Works.

247. Of new roads, there was one in hand, one from Gonikopal to the Wynaad frontier this is an Imperial Road, and was opened out for fair weather traffic to within $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of the Wynaad frontier. The value of this road is already apparent, it being much used during the paddy crop season. It cannot fail to largely benefit the Kiggatnad District through which it passes.

* *Note by Commissioner.*—This allotment not being expenditure connected with the Coorg Province has been omitted in calculating the surplus revenue of the Province.

248. The two other new roads from Nalknad to Virajpett and Napoklu respectively are Local Fund Roads. Slow progress has been made on these for want of funds.

(c) Bridges.

249. One of the main roads in Coorg viz. Mercara to Kodlipett is unbridged at 2 points. One of these bridges that at Hatti is now in hand and considerable progress on it has been made. All the foundations are in, and several of the piers are now above flood level. The South approach is completed. This bridge is 308 feet long exclusive of approaches, and will be finished during the year 1901-1902, when it is proposed to take up the 2nd bridge at Madapur. When this is done all the Imperial Roads in Coorg will be fully bridged, and uninterrupted communication ensured.

250. Two smaller bridges at Iruti and Hatur being found dangerous, were renewed.

(d) Ferries.

251. In July 1900 a lamentable accident, in which several lives were lost, occurred. The Swing ferry consisting of a platform supported on two Iron boats foundered, owing to the pressure of an unusually high flood, keeling it over, when the boats filled and sunk. To prevent a recurrence of such accidents the iron boats in use are being decked in.

Civil Buildings.

252. A primary English School at Virajpett was completed, also 2 sets of Police lines. Cubicles were erected in No. II ward of the Mercara Jail and have proved satisfactory. It is however considered that the remaining wards of the Jail are unsuited for cubicles and it is therefore not proposed to provide any further accommodation of this description.

Irrigation (a) Anicuts.

253. The only channel irrigation project in Coorg i.e, the Chickle Hole has not proved a success so far. Further improvements are now contemplated, for which estimates have been submitted.

254. A few other similar schemes are under consideration, notably the Segai Hosur project. This is being held in abeyance until further information has been collected.

(b) Tanks.

255. The reconstruction of two large tanks in the Nanjarajapatna Taluk viz. Nilvagle and Doddakanagale has been completed, and they are an entire success. Several smaller tanks still require repairs, and are being taken up as funds permit.

IRRIGATION.

256. As stated in the section of this report under Public Works the reconstruction of the Niluvagalu and Dodda Kanagalu tanks has been successfully completed, but the channel on the right bank of the Chickle Hole has been so far a regrettable failure. The channel has been made and water does flow along it but unfortunately, although the water supply in the stream is sufficient, the D. P. W. have hitherto not been able, owing partly to the porus nature of the soil through which the channel is cut and partly to the damage done by elephants, to keep the supply sufficiently regular to justify the lands below it being brought under irrigation.

257. The Devanur anicut is being proceeded with and will, when completed, secure the crops of several villages which now periodically suffer from draught.

258. The construction of the other schemes has been postponed for further careful investigation.

POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.

259. *Post Offices.* The number of District Post Offices has remained the same as last year, viz. 14. The number of letter boxes was increased from 8 to 9.

260. There has been no change during the year under the head of "main lines." The distance over which mails are carried on District Postal Lines was reduced from 111 miles to 99 miles. This was effected by a rearrangement of the lines between Mercara to Murnad, Fraserpett to Somwarpett and Pollebetta to Tittimatti without any inconvenience to the public.

261. The receipts from the sale of postage labels amounted to Rs. 28,213, of which Rs. 21,519 were from ordinary labels, Rs. 6,322 from service labels and Rs 373 from Postal service labels.

262. The total amount debited to the Post office during the year was Rs. 17,811. The charge debitable to District Post amounted to Rs. 8,250 against Rs. 8,234 in the previous year.

263. *Telegraphs.* The Amatti Office was closed as being not required, reducing the number of offices from 6 to 5.

264. The number of telegrams despatched during the year was 6,129 against 5,230 or an increase of 899 messages. The Indian share of collections was Rs. 5,100 as compared with Rs. 5,241 during 1899-1900.

265. No amount was drawn by the Telegraph Department from the Coorg Treasury during the year.

266. Rs. 382 were credited during the year as compared with Rs. 882 in the previous year. This amount represents the value of telegraph stamps purchased from the Coorg Treasuries on account of foreign messages.

267. Telegraph offices in Coorg are combined with Post Offices and the establishment charges and the receipts on account of inland messages fall under "Post Office."

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A. IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

268. The total demand for the year was Rs. 7,94,654 as compared with Rs. 8,01,912 in the previous year.

269. Under Land Revenue and Excise there are increases of Rs. 8,357 and 6,315 respectively but against these increases have to be placed the following decreases.

270. Forests Rs. 11,719, Miscellaneous Rs. 9,686 and Casual Revenue Rs. 525.

271. The increase under Land Revenue is only a Book Increase. Since the accounts were closed, the sanction of the Government of India has been received to continue the reduced assessment for one year more on the cardamom gardens held on coffee rates. The assessment of these was reduced to one half for 7 years in 1894 which term has now expired.

272. The increase under Excise of Rs. 6,315 is due to Rs. 5,000 in the sum to be annually paid by the Contractors which rises each year according to the terms of their contract and the balance to better realization from the annual sales of the right to collect toddy.

273. The decrease under the Head Forests of Rs. 11,719 is due to the sale of sandalwood realizing only Rs. 42,720 against Rs. 57,203 and timber Rs. 3,183 against Rs. 11,327.

274. These are Treasury figures, in which Rs 9,684 adjusted by Book Transfer and Rs. 49,824 paid into the Mysore Treasuries on account of Forest Revenue is not shown. Last year Rs. 22,833 and Rs. 32,488 were similarly adjusted.

275. As to the net decrease of Rs. 9,686 under Miscellaneous, the following items show a decrease of Rs. 500 and over, on the figures of the previous year viz stamps Rs. 4,451, Law and Justice Rs. 2,165, School fees 755, Income Tax 1,150 and Telegraph Rs. 500. These decreases are accounted for below.

276. The depression in coffee and the general hard times caused by the high rates of food compelled all classes to curtail their expenditure in every way. Law suits were too expensive to be indulged in, nor could most people afford to purchase lands, hence the falling off in Stamps and Law and Justice. Ryots could not afford to pay school fees, small though they are when they could with difficulty get their children food.

277. Want of trade and no litigation reduced the incomes of the merchants and the lawyers, hence the falling off under Income Tax.

Outstanding Balances.

278. The balance of Revenue outstanding under all heads, at the close of 1899-1900, was Rs. 1,42,650 exclusive of the Village Officers Cess. Adding this sum to the Demand for the year under report viz. Rs. 7,94,654, the amount for collection was Rs 9,37,304.

279. The collections (which include Rs. 720 received in advance of the demand for 1901-1902 under Excise) amounted to Rs. 7,50,492. To this sum should be added Rs. 720 received and credited in 1899-1900 in advance for 1900-1901 under Excise and Rs. 1,110 being remissions sanctioned by Government and struck off the accounts.

280. The amount collected or adjusted during the year was Rs. 7,51,602 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,85,702 outstanding on 31st March 1901 as compared with Rs. 1,42,650 or Rs. 43,052 more than in the previous year. Of the Rs. 1,85,702, Rs. 1,34,020 are only payable in April and June, the sum being the amount of the 4th instalment of Revenue which cannot be collected till April and of the assessment of those planters, who sell their crops in England, which is not paid till June. The collection of a further sum of Rs. 7,975 has been postponed with the approval of the Chief Commissioner till the coming year. Of the balance of Rs. 19,082 outstanding land Revenue Rs. 9,746 were not collected as the Government of India had been addressed to sanction the continuance of the former reduced rates, which has been done. The remaining Rs. 9,336 has been, nearly all, since collected or otherwise adjusted.

281. Forests show an outstanding balance of Rs. 16,660 under the subheads of cardamom (Rs. 6,721) and value of timber on waste lands (Rs. 9,939), of the former, Rs. 5,507 have since been collected, and for Rs. 5,497 of the latter due by European planters time has been granted till November next.

282. In Excise the outstanding of Rs. 6,503 is owing to the March instalment not falling due till 15th April.

283. The Rs. 1,462 outstanding under Income Tax has, since, been, with the exception of a small sum collected.

NET SURPLUS REVENUE.

284. The gross receipts on account of Imperial Revenue amounted to Rs. 7,51,358 or Rs. 1,26,580 less than in the previous year.

285. The principal decreases are under Land Revenue (Rs. 27,167), Forests (Rs. 27,030) Excise (Rs. 48,842) Law and Justice and Stamps (Rs. 6,617) D.P.W. Receipts (Rs. 2,103) and Income Tax (Rs. 1,389). There is also a decrease of Rs. 11,122 in receipts for the following reason. Last year the receipts on account of the Village Officers' Cess for seven months were credited to the Imperial Revenues, but this year as the fund was made into an Incorporated Local Fund, all the cess has been credited to it and the Imperial Revenue has ceased to benefit by it. The falling off in receipts under Excise of Rs. 48,842 looks startling. It is not however due to any falling off in the revenue anticipated, but is owing to last year's revenue being swollen by Rs 66,373 arrears collected from the previous contractors who had asked for its remission but were made to pay. The other decreases are explained in different chapters of this report.

286. The net receipts after deducting refunds and charges against income amounting to Rs. 1,82,452 come to Rs. 5,68,906 as compared with Rs. 6,68,187.

287. The expenditure charged against net income was Rs. 5,34,096* as against an expenditure of Rs. 4,05,494 in the previous year. The surplus was therefore only Rs. 34,810† as compared with Rs. 2,62,693 in the previous year.

288. The falling off in the surplus is due to an increased expenditure (not in Coorg) from net income of Rs. 1,28,602,* and a decrease of Rs. 99,281 in the net receipts.

289. The increase in expenditure is due to the increased grant under D. P. W. which was Rs. 1.57,600* more than in the year previous, and to Government having given a grant of Rs. 17,000 to the Village Officers Cess Fund instead of only Rs. 7,100 last year as the fund only came into existence as a separate Fund on the 1st November 1899 i.e. 4 months before the end of the year.

290. There is also an extra expenditure of Rs. 1,616, on account of improved pay to the Police. This is the only item of extra expenditure which must necessarily be permanent.

CASH TRANSACTIONS.

291. The cash balance at the close of 1899-1900 was Rs. 2,54,667. The net revenue collected, including the items of local revenue was Rs. 6,36,314.

292. The revenue received and paid away amounted to Rs. 2,36,301 and the deposits to Rs. 1,06,313. Receipts on account of bills drawn on other treasuries came to Rs. 3,20,612, of which Rs. 1,81,249 represent receipts of the Postal Department on account of Money Orders, Savings Bank receipts &c.

293. The remittances from other treasuries amounted to Rs. 13,02,000 and consisted of Rs. 15,000 in Sovereigns, Rs. 11,50,000 in whole rupees, Rs. 1,17,000 in small silver, Rs. 15,000 in copper, and Rs. 5,000 in currency notes.

294. These sums with the refunds &c. made during the year bring up the total transactions of the Coorg Treasuries to Rs. 28,66,012, against Rs. 27,19,176 the previous year.

*This includes Rs. 1,17,500 on account of Public Works in Bangalore.

†Exclusive of above expenditure in Bangalore.

295. The disbursements include the foreign remittance of Rs. 3,71,860, Rs. 23,537 in advances, Rs. 104,653 in repayment of deposits, Rs. 22,445 (including Rs. 16,262 drawn on account of the Mysore and West Coast Railway Surveys) in re-payment of loans on Government Securities and interest thereon, and Rs. 13,27,789 on account of the yayment of bills drawn by other Treasuries. The cash balance at the close of the year was Rs.1,81,606.

REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

296. Village Officers Cess Fund. The Land Record Cess was constituted a separate Local Fund (Incorporated) from the 1st November 1899 and was called the Village Officers Cess Fund.

297. The opening balance of the Fund on 1st April 1900 was Rs. 19,509 as corrected by the Comptroller of India Treasuries. The collections and remissions during the year amounted to Rs. 54,977 against a demand including outstanding balance of Rs. 63,831. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 8,854 against Rs. 8,645 the previous year.

298. This outstanding is mainly due to the Cess, payable by those Planters who send their coffee to Europe, not being collectable till June when they pay their assessment.

299. The expenditure was Rs. 53,303 leaving a cash balance on the 31st March 1901 of Rs. 21,141.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

300. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,525. The demand for the year amounted to Rs. 29,689 making a total of Rs. 31,214. The collections were Rs. 30,565 leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 647.

The following items compose the demand :—

	Rs.
Market fees	1,160
Tolls on Roads	20,062
Tolls on Ferries...	2,126
Staging Bungalow fees	771
Pound fees	3,381
Miscellaneous	1,689
Total.....	29,689

301. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 5,189. With the collections, which amounted to Rs. 30,565 the total amount at the credit of the Fund was Rs. 35,754.

The expenditure was Rs. 28,059 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Refunds	5
Cost of establishment	9,833
Public works expenditure	18,221
Total.....	28,059

The cash balance on 31st March 1901 was Rs. 7,695.

During the year new District Fund Regulation for Coorg (No. VI of

1900)was passed by the Governor-General in Council but it came in force only after 1st April 1901 and does not therefore affect this report.

MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

302. Including the opening balance of Rs. 18,926, the total income of the five Municipalities in Coorg was Rs. 46,759, or Rs 633 less than in the previous year.

303. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 30,883 as compared with Rs. 28,466 in the previous year, leaving a cash balances of Rs. 15,876 at the close of the year.

ADVANCES MADE DURING THE YEAR.

304. Advances to the extent of Rs. 13,884 and Rs. 1,940 were made under the Agriculturists and the Land Improvement Loans Acts during the year as compared with Rs. 1,425 and Rs 250 respectively in the previous year.

305. The advances are granted on the security of landed property, or upon approved personal security.

306. The balance outstanding at the close of 1899-1900 was Rs. 8,783. During the year 1900-1901 Rs. 15,824 were distributed. The total amount for recovery is Rs 24,607, which has to be collected in instalments.

307. Of the sums advanced Rs. 3,624 were repaid during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 20.983.

308 The large amount advanced during the year is due to the agricultural distress which prevailed all the year till the harvest was got in, necessitating heavy petty advances for maintenance For the same reason, several recoveries of instalments of advances had to be postponed, the ryots requiring all the means for their support.

STAMPS.

309. The value of stamps received was Rs 52,696. The sales amounted to Rs. 53,089 being Rs. 4,223 less than in the previous year.

310. The falling off in the revenue which is now Rs. 36,339 less than it was five years ago is due to the steady decrease of the trade in the province and of the value of landed property owing to the depression of its chief industry, coffee.

311. The charges on account of discount on sales and refunds amounted to Rs. 1,680, or Rs. 300 more than in the previous year.

312. Four documents were forwarded to the Superintendent of Stamps, Madras, for the purpose of being impressed, on which Rs. 316 was Stamp duty. This amount having been remitted by Postal money orders, &c., does not appear in the Treasury accounts.

313. The rates of discount allowed to Stamp Vendors in Coorg were under the orders of the Government of India reduced with effect from 1st April 1900.

EXCISE.

314. The demand for the year under report was Rs. 1,87,280, to this has to be added Rs. 8,911 balance remaining to be collected on 1st April 1900. There is an increase in the demand of Rs 8,803, under Still Head Duty Rs. 5000, Duty on Ganja Rs. 1,600, Rent on toddy trees Rs. 155, [illegible] fees Rs. 29 and Miscelaneous Rs. 15.

315. There were decreases under the following heads:—

License fees Rs. 2,376, Ganja license fees Rs. 62 and on sale of opium Rs. 50.

316. The actual collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,89,687. The expenditure was Rs. 5,701. The net surplus was Rs. 1,83,986. This is 48,447 less than the surplus of the previous year which was swollen by certain arrears due by the former Abkari Contractors being recovered by the forcible sale of their property in that year.

317. This year Rs. 6,503 was outstanding on 1st April being the demand for March which is not due until the month following.

318. There was no change in the Contractors. In accordance with the terms of the contract the contractors had to pay Rs. 1,60,000 for this, the second year of their contract, instead of Rs. 1,55,000 for the first year.

319. The quantity of arrack issued from the Distillery, deducting wastage, was 35,920 gallons or 9,073 gallons less than the quantity issued in the previous year. The issues having fallen by 9,073 gallons, the Still Head duty also fell from Rs. 154,664 to Rs. 123,475. The number of shops for the sale of foreign liquors, and for country liquor remained the same as in the previous year but the receipts from the latter were Rs. 2,600 less than last year.

320. The toddy contracts sold for Rs. 13,089 against Rs. 10,930, an increase of Rs. 2,159. This brings the revenue from this source up to what it was in 1897-98.

321. *Opium.* The contract for the sale of opium was given to one Seetharamia of Mercara for 3 years commencing from the year under report for Rs. 750 for the first year, Rs. 775 for the second year and Rs 800 for the third year including license fees, which are somewhat better terms than were offered last year.

322. *Ganja.* No one came forward to bid for the right to sell Ganja wholesale, and consequently the wholesale supply remained in the hands of Government as in the previous year. Ten maunds of the drug were obtained from the Madras Presidency, and at the beginning of the year there was a balance of 7 maunds in stock. Of this, 12 maunds were issued to the retail vendors realizing Rs. 2,561 credited towards the advance drawn on account of duty &c. The duty paid into the Coorg Treasury during the year was Rs. 1,600. The price of the drug and the cost of its conveyance to Coorg came to Rs. 207.

323. *Offences against Excise Rules.* 64 cases involving 71 persons were instituted during the year under report for offences against Act XII of 1896 (The Excise Act) against 70 cases involving 84 persons last year. Convictions were secured in 49 cases against 69. There were no important cases requiring special remarks.

324. There was no change in the strength of the establishment but the charges fell from Rs. 6,095 to Rs. 5,701 or Rs. 394 less than in the previous year; the decrease is under the head of advertising charges.

325. *The working of the Excise Establishment.* The Inspectors worked fairly well but one Inspector was reduced for 3 months on the District Magistrate's recommendation for carelessness in getting up a case.

326. The quantity of arrack issued from the Distillery in the year under report was 35920 gallons. This is just about half the issues of 1895-96 and is the smallest issue for the last 15 years. The price of food grains rising to almost famine prices during the year, the cooly, after he had paid for his food, had absolutely nothing over to spend on drink, hence the fall in consumption. Even the better classes felt the pinch severely and took to drinking toddy as a cheaper stimulant than arrack.

827. With reference to Government of India letter No 3943 S. R. Finance and Commerce Department, Separate Revenue—Excise, dated 17th August

1895, it will be noted that there was no increase in the number of shops. If new shops are opened the opinion of the villagers and neighbours is taken and duly considered.

INCOME-TAX.

328. The tax recovered on salaries, pensions, &c., paid by Government, amounted to Rs. 2,579 as against Rs. 2,619 in 1899-1900.

329. There was an increase under 'tax on salaries, &c., paid by local authorities' during the year under report. The tax collected under this head amounting to Rs. 290 against Rs. 82 in 1899-1900, but under almost every other head the collections show a decrease, owing to the decline in the prosperity and trade of the province from the depression in coffee. The collections from salaries &c. paid by Companies and private employers amounted Rs. 6,468.

330. The final demand under salaries &c. was Rs. 6,907 due by 150 assessees. Including Rs. 1,208, the arrears of the previous year, the total amount for realization was Rs. 8,115. The tax recovered during the year amounted to Rs. 6,758. The balance at the close of the year under rsport was, Rs. 1,165, but of this Rs. 1,165, Rs. 916 have been since recoveaed.

331. As in previous years, there were no receipts under profits of Companies during the year.

332. The Government Securities exempted from Income tax are:—Central School Endowment Plantation Fund Rs. 5,500, Thomson Prize Fund Rs. 1,000, Fraser Endowment Fund, Rs. 500, Civil Dispensaries Rs. 5,000, Municipal Fund Rs. 1,800 a total of Rs. 13,800,

333. The original demand under 'Other sources of Income' was Rs. 4,192 due by 1-2 assessees. The final demand after the disposal of objection petitions, amounted to Rs, 3,894 due by 169 assessees. The arrears of 1899-1900 were Rs. 10. The total amount to be collected was therefore Rs. 3,904. Out of this sum, Rs. 3,607 were collected during the year. The balance outstanding at the close of the year under review was Rs. 247, but of this, Rs. 187 have been since recovered.

334. Fifty-five objection petitiens were received during the year. In 36 cases the assessments were confirmed, in 7 cases reduced and in 12 cancelled.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

DETAILS OF CENSUS.

335. The general census of the population of Coorg, was taken on the night of the 1st March 1901. The Census Report has not yet been received but the population of the Province now comes to 180,461, (100,214 males and 80,247 females) against 173,055 in 1891.

The area of the province is 1581·66 square miles with an average population 114·14 per square mile.

SEASONAL PHENOMENA.

336. The average mean temperature for the year in the shade was 70·3. The highest temperature recorded was 90·5 in the shade on two days on 30th March and 22nd April, and the lowest 53·7 on 8th February.

337 The total rainfall for the year was 142·94 inches being 51·82 more than in the previous year. Rain fell in every month except February, March and December. The heaviest fall on any one day was 4 62 inches on the 17th June 1900. The largest amount fell as usual in the months of June, July and August.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

338. The number of births registered in Taluks during the year was 4,542 with a ratio of 25·16 per 1,000 of population for the whole province. The figures in 1899 were 4,427 and 25·59 respectively.

339. With regard to sex, 2,293 males and 2,249 females were born, the population of males to every 100 females being 101·95. The birth rate was lower than the death rate in all the Taluks. In towns the birth rate was lower than in the country. The percentage of male to female births was higher in towns than in rural circles.

340. The total number of deaths registered was 6,302 (3,570 males and 2,732 females) with a ratio of 34·92 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 28·00 in 1899, and against a five yearly average of 33·04. The mortality from all the principal diseases was higher than in 1899 and in this connection it may be noted that the rain fall was heavier by 51·82 than in 1899 and the prices of the chief articles of food were far dearer than usual. Rice being 8·3 seers per rupee and Ragi 12·3 against 11 1 and 19·70 in 1899 and against a five yearly average of 17 3 and 22·2 seers respectively, per rupee.

341. The deaths per 1,000 of the population from the principal diseases were "small-pox" 1·81, "fevers" 27·97, "dysentery and diarrhœa" 1·19, "injuries" 48, "all other causes" 4·96. From "all causes" 37·22 males and 35·41 females died, the mean ratio for the previous five years being 32·85 and 33·27 respectively.

342. The mortality fell in February and rose until July when it reached its maximum (798). It then fell again until November January, February and March were the most healthy. June, July and August the most unhealthy months.

343. The highest number of deaths (1312) occurred in the age group under one year, the next highest between 20 and under 30, followed by 30 and under 40, the fewest being between the three groups 5 to 20 corresponding to last year. Excluding Infants 2,885 deaths out of a total of 6,302 for the province occurred betweec the ages of 20 to 50.

344. Out of the total number of deaths (6,302) registered according to classes, 5599 occurrred amongst "Hindus" (1,190 being Coorgs). 471 "Mahomedans" and 232 among "Other classes." The ratio of death per 1,000 of population was highest among "Other classes," and lowest among the Hindus. The total death rate was 36·42 per 1,000 as compared with 28·00 in the previous year,

345. The total number of deaths in Rural circles was 5,488 with a ratio of 34·83 against 27 24 in the previous year.

346. The total number of deaths in the five Municipal towns was 814 a ratio of 52·48 as compared with 35·65 in 1899.

347. As usual fevers caused the greatest number of deaths, and next cause in order of frequency was small-pox. The death rate of towns was 17·65 higher than that of rural circles.

348. There have been no cases of cholera during the year.

349. The total number of deaths, from small-pox, registered during the year, was 314 against 28 in 1899.

350. Deaths from small-pox were registered from 98 villages ont of 517 in the Province. 6 cases occurred in January, 8 in February, 17 in March, 14 in April, 23 in May, 22 in June, 22 in July, 18 in August, 26 in Semptember, 44 in October, 55 in November and 69 in December. 24 cases were treated

in the Mercara Civil Hospital and 51 in the Virajendrapett Civil Hospital, all being imported by coolies from South Canara and Mysore Province.

351. The largest number of deaths occurred from fevers. The total number registered was 4,840 as compared with 3,998 in 1899 with a ratio of 27·97 per 1,000 of the population against 23·10 in the previous year, the mean ratio of the previous five years being 27·13. As the death rate per 1000 for the whole province is 36·42, this mortality from fevers (27·97) leaves 8·45 per 1000 for deaths from all other diseases.

352. The total number of deaths from Dysentery and diarrhœa registered during the year was 206 against 110 in the previous year with a ratio of 1·19 per 1000 of the population, the mean ratio for the previous five years being 1·76. The largest number of deaths occurred in towns and during the monsoon months.

EMIGRATION.

353. *Nil.*

MEDICAL RELIEF.

354. The number of hospitals and dispensaries remained the same.

355. The total number of patients treated was 45711 compared with 33753 in 1899, of these 1435 were in-patients against 1040 in the previous year with a mortality of 380, giving a ratio of 26·48 per cent of the total treated.

356. In accordance with letter No. 252 dated 28th February 1901 from the Government of India, the new statements for private dispensaries and the Police ward have been compiled. The figures were received from the Medical Officer in charge of the private dispensaries, they have not been included with those in the other statements; 3372 males and 1351 females received private medical aid. These added to those of the public dispensaries give a grand total of 50434 patients for the year.

357. 601 Surgical operations were performed against 473 in 1899.

358. Of the total number of patients treated (45711) 27854 were males, 8824 females and 9033 children, and of these 224 were Europeans, 870 Eurasians, 26421 Hindus, 7611 Musalmans and 10585 other classes. The average daily attendance of men, women and children being 153·96, 49·14 and 42·43 respectively, out of a total average daily attendance of 245·53.

359. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 15,331 against Rs. 15,585 in 1899.

360. The strength of the department was reduced by two Hospital Assistants reverting to the Madras Government owing to the abolition of the plague observation stations.

361 The sale of Quinine powders continued, 32736 powders were sold during the year by the Post Offices in Coorg. This is an increase of 9578 in the sale of these powders over that of the previous year. From the 1st April 1900 the price per powder was reduced from 3 to 2 pies, the original price when the sale was first started.

SANITATION.

362. The Sanitary Board held meetings on the 4th January, 11th April, 24th July and 16th November 1900.

363. At all these meetings plague precautions were discussed and at that of the 24th July the Board resolved that the time had arrived when the plague inspection stations and other special precautionary measures might be discontinued in Coorg.

364. In addition to the above the advisability of new quarters being built for the Honorary Assistant Surgeon on the site selected and the improvement of the drinking water-supply, especially at Sanivarsante and Kodlipett, were discussed and approved of at the meetings held on the 4th January and 11th April respectively.

365. The sum of Rs. 259 was expended by the Public Works Department and Rs. 650 by the various Municipalities on Sanitary works.

VACCINATION.

366. Excluding dispensary vaccination, 11,380 cases were vaccinated as compared with 9,996 in the previous year. Of these 9,618 were primary and 1,762 were re-vaccinations with a percentage of 93·89 successful in the former and 77·01 in the latter.

367. There were 669 cases vaccinated at the dispensaries; of these 452 were primary and 217 were re-vaccinations.

368. The total number vaccinated and re-vaccinated including dispensary cases was 12,049 of which number 10,863 were successful. They were all done with calf lymph.

369. Vaccination is only compulsory in the five Municipal towns and for children above six months of age, in compiling the table showing the actual number of children under one year of age available for vaccination it has been necessary to take the number of births from October 1899 to September 1900. There were 306 births during that period, of these 67 died leaving 239 available and 205 were successfully vaccinated.

370. The Civil Surgeon inspected 524 and the Inspector of Vaccination 3,905 cases; 95·42 per cent were found successful by the former and 97·26 by the latter.

371. There were 499 deaths from small-pox as compared with 41 in the previous year. In every instance where the disease broke out the first case was an imported one. The figures given here differ from those given in para. 349 above one is for the calendar and one for the official year.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

GENERAL SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

372. *Vide* paragraphs 331—336 of the report for 1892-93.

EDUCATION.

373. The year under report was not very favourable to the progress of education owing to the high price of food grains and to the prevalence of small-pox in several Taluks. These causes have told upon the attendance of Government schools for boys and in addition the fee rules were made rather stricter than before.

374. The most important features of the year were the substitution of the vernacular as a compulsory language in Lower Secondary schools, the levy of an extra fee for the teaching of English, the opening of a commercial class in the Mercara High School and modifications of the rules of admission of students for training in the Mercara Normal school.

375. Owing to stricter collections there was a slight increase in the fee income. Viz : Rs. 9,229 as against Rs. 8,750 in the year previous.

376. There was a decrease of about 300 pupils in Government Schools for boys. The increase in the number of pupils attending aided schools was due partly to the opening of a new school at Mercara, and partly to the distress which swelled the number of 'famine orphans' in the B. G. M. School at Anandapur. A similar increase is also noticeable in the number of pupils attending private schools and the Deputy Inspector attributes this to increased efforts on the part of the private school teachers to secure larger attendance with a view to obtain aid under the Result Grant system talked of in the last annual report.

377. The expenditure on education from all sources amounted to Rs. 39,244 against Rs. 36,323 in the preceding year.

378. The increase which was chiefly under "Instruction" is accounted for as follows :—Rs. 2,000 under Imperial Funds was due to the Mercara High School Headmaster's return from furlough and to the grant of famine allowance to teachers and others whose pay was less than Rs. 16 per mensem. Rs 1,200 from Municipal funds on account of repairs to Hindustani School Virajpet and new subscriptions to Mission Girls School Mercara.

379. The Inspector of Schools visited Coorg twice during the year and inspected 45 schools against 15 in 1899-1900. The Inspectress of Girls Schools examined 4 schools. The number of inspection visits paid to schools by the Deputy Inspector of Schools was 216 against 191 in the previous year.

380. Of the two Secondary schools in the Province, the one at Mercara shows a fall in attendance, followed by reduction in the fee income while that at Virajpett kept up its strength and yielded a larger income from fees. The Headmaster of the former school has no satisfactory explanation to offer for this decrease. The results of the Matriculation Examination in this school may be said to be fair while those of the other examinations were an improvement over the previous years. The school at Virajpet did not do so well as in the previous year at the Lower Secondary Examination though better results were produced at the Primary examination . Both the schools did fairly well at inspection. The Boarding house attached to the Mercara High School had 66 pupils against 63 in 1899-1900.

381. The number of Primary schools remained the same, 73, of these 3 were English, 2 Hindustani, 1 Tamil and 67 Canarese schools including 4 aided. The results obtained by the Upper Primary Schools at the Primary Examination were on the whole fair.

382. The Normal school at Mercara had 13 students on its rolls on the 31st March last against 8 on the corresponding date in the previous year. Two of these students went up for the last Lower Secondary Examination in the vernacular and passed.

383. There is now no school specially intended for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg but that there were 13 such pupils under instruction in the Mercara High School and the Basel German Mission School at Mercara. It is a matter for consideration whether a school at Mercara for the education of these classes should be reopened.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

384. *Nil.*

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

385. *Nil.*

ARTS AND SCIENCE.

386. *Nil.*

VIII. ARCHÆLOGY.

387. *Nil.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

388. *Church of England.* The Government Chaplain visits Mercara and Pollibetta monthly from Mysore, except during the monsoon.

389. The number of members of the Church of England is 210. Of these 200 are Europeans and East Indians and the rest are Natives.

390. The expenditure by Government during the year was Rs. 176.

391. *Roman Catholic Church.* The members of the Roman Catholic Mission are returned at 2,543 Natives and 225 others, against 1,667 Natives and 125 others in 1899-1900. This Mission has churches at Mercara, Virajpett, Fraserpett, Sunticoppa and Siddapur. The church at Virajpett receives from Government an annual allowance of Rs. 240, a grant which has been continued from the time of the Rajahs.

392. *Basel Evangelical Mission.* This mission has churches at Mercara and Anandapur. Its members number 357 natives and 24 others, against 357 Natives and 8 others in previous year.

STATIONERY.

393. All the articles of stationery are received from the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, on indents forwarded through the Chief Commissioner's office.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

394. *Muzaray.* The grant made by Government to Muzaray institutions, such as Temples &c. during the year was Rs. 13,775 in cash payments, Rs. 1,002 in deductions made from land revenue and Rs. 10,799 in land endowment, in all Rs. 25,576.

395. *Coorg Temple Funds.* An annual allowance of Rs. 13,540 is allotted to the Coorg Temple Funds managed by a Committee consisting of a President and 14 members under the Coorg Temple Funds management Regulation No. IV of 1892. There were four meetings held during the year. The average attendance of members was 7·50.

396. There were 10 members on the Committee at the commencement of the year. The term of two members expired during the year so that at the close of the year there were 7 vacancies to be filled up.

397. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 2,494, which with the receipts of Rs. 16,086 brought the total income to Rs 18,580. The expenditure came to Rs. 17,743 leaving a balance of Rs. 837.

398. *Offerings.* The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 778 as against Rs. 825. A sum of Rs. 912 was realized by the collection of paddy contributed voluntarily by agriculturists in Coorg.

399. *Outstanding debts.* The outstanding debts remaining for collection on 1st April 1900 were Rs 19,345, of this only Rs. 96 was received.

400. *Supply of food.* The expenditure incurred in the purchase of provisions for supply to pilgrims &c. amounted to Rs. 10,962 as compared with Rs. 8,005 in the previous year. The increase is due to the high price of rice &c.

401. *Construction and Repairs.* The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 17 only as against Rs. 18 in the year before.

402. It is hoped that the new members will show more interest in and manage the affairs of the temple better than the old ones did who had to be frequently admonished for their want of interest in the management of the affairs entrusted to them.

Mercara Jail Press.—1-8-01.—250.

APPENDICES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

		Page.
A.	1.—Showing total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock	1
	2.—Character of the surface	1
	3.—Climate	1
B.	1.—Native States	2
	2.—Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families	2
C.	Civil Divisions of British Territory	2
D.	Population	3
E.	1.—The Survey and Settlement	3
	2.—Form C—Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population ..	3
	3.—Form D—Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government	4
	4.—Form E—Register of Transfers of Landed Property	4
	5.—Land Revenue	4
	Value of assignments of Land Revenue	5

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.	1.—Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Coorg..	5
	2.—Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature	5
	3.—Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative Authority	5
B.	1.—General Result of the trial of European British subjects	6
	Number of Judicial Divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction with the cost of tribunals	8
	2.—Offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted.. ..	9
	3.—Miscellaneous proceedings	10
	4.—General Result of Criminal trials	10
	5.—Punishments inflicted	11
	5.A-Part I.—Whippings inflicted in lieu of other punishments	12
	„ II.—Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments ..	13
	„ III.—Whippings inflicted on juveniles	13
	„ IV.—Relative number of times whipping was awarded	13
	6.—Result of appeal and revision in Criminal cases	14
	7.—Number and description of Civil suits instituted	15
	8.—Number and value of suits instituted	15
	9.—General result of the trial of Civil cases	16
	10.—Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts . ..	17
	11.—Result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts	18
	12.—Number and result of applications and proceedings	18
	13.—Juries and Assessors in Civil and Criminal Courts..	19
C.	1.—Receipts and Expenditure of each Registration office	20
	2.—Comparative statement of registrations in each Registration District ..	21
	3.—Statement of operations other than Registrations in Books I, III and IV ..	22
	4.—Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in Books I, III and IV in each Registration District	23
	5.—Receipts other than fees on realisations in Books I, III and IV in the Registration District	24
	6.—Expenditure in the Registration District	24
	7.—Deeds registered in the Registration District	25
	8.—Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by document registered in each Registration District ..	26
	Summary	27
D.	1.—Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities	28
	2.— Do the income of the do	29
	3.— Do the expenditure do	30
	4.— Do the quantity or value of the principal articles imported into and taxed by the several municipalities, the consumption or expenditure per head and the incidence of taxation per head of population ..	31
E.	General Summary—Distribution of prisoners of all classes	32
	1.—Number and disposal of convicts	32
	2.—Religion, age and previous occupation of convicts	32
	3.—Convicts according to the nature and length of sentences .. .	33
	4.—Convicts previously convicted	33
	5.—Escapes and re-captures of convicts	33

		Page.
	6.—Offences committed by, and punishments inflicted on, the convicts ..	34
	7.—Employment of convicts as prison officers	34
	8.—Statement showing the scales of diet in force	34
	The diet scale for all classes of native convicts	35
	Diet scale for European and Eurasian prisoners	35
	Scale for Hospital diet	35
	9.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs	36
	10.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs, compared with expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years ..	37
	11.—Employment of convicts	38
	12.—Net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labor	38
	13.—Net cost of prisoners	38
	14.—Sickness and mortality among prisoners	39
	15.—Admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts ..	39
	16.—Mortality among convicts according to length of original sentence ..	40
	17.—Mortality among convicts according to length of time past in jail ..	40
	18.—Particulars regarding prisoners under-trial	40
	Statement A.—The nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners	41
	Statement B.—The condition of the prisoners	41
	Statement C.—Working of the mark system (To be used by Superintendents of Jails)	41
	Do do (To be used by Inspectors General) ..	42
	Statement D.—The nature of the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned..	43
	Number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners	44
	Statement of habitual offenders admitted into the Jail	44
F.	Part I.—Return of cases instituted	46
	„ II.— do persons concerned in cases instituted	48
	„ III.— do cases reported at a police station or taken up by the police	50
	„ IV.— do persons concerned in cases reported do ..	52
	„ I.—Return of non-cognizable cases	55
	„ II.— do persons concerned in non-cognizable cases ..	55
	C. Property stolen and recovered	57
	D. Return of professional crime	57
	E.—Strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police	58
	E. (1)— Do of the Military Force ..	59
	F.—Equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force ..	60
	G.—Race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police..	61
G.	1.—Strength, cost and other particulars of the Army	62
	2.—Distribution and employment of the Army	62
	3.—Religion, races, and classes of Native officers	62
H.	1.—Strength and other particulars of the Marine Force	62
	2.—Religion, races and classes of Native officers and men	62
	III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.	
A.	1.—Account of the gross and net Revenue	63
	2.—Account of expenditure from the net Income	64
	3.—Account of cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Coorg	64
B.	I.—Statement of roads not within municipal boundaries, &c, ...	65
	II.—Statement of expenditnre on Public Works	65
C.	1.—Abstract of receipts and charges of stamps	66
	2.—Details of receipts on account of judicial stamps	66
	3.— Do non do	66
	4.—Arrangements for the vend of stamps	66
	5.—Insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments	67
	6.—Stamp prosecutions and results	67
	7.—Result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates	67
D.	1.—Excise revenue and net revenue	68
	2.—Excise charges	68
	3.—Manufactories, licenses and shops	69
	4.—Duty and consumption	70
	5.—Incidence of consumption	70
	A. Demand, collection, and balance statement	71
	Appendix. Comparative statement of excise offences	71
	Statement of the working of the excise establishment ..	71
E.	1.—Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Government.. ..	72
	2.— Do from interest on securities ..	72
	3.— Do from all sources of income ..	73

		Page.
	4.—Statement showing the District collections of the tax under Act II of 1886...	74
	5.—Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected balances	75
	6.—Statement showing by Districts do do ..	76
	7.—Statement of expenditure incurred in the assessment and collection of the tax	76
F.	Railways	76
G.	1.—Employment of Government Ships and Vessels.	77
	2.—Officers and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels ..	77
H.	1.—Acreage under Corps	77
	2.—Stock, &c	78
	3.—Rates of rent and produce	78
I.	2.—Prices of labour	78
J.	1.—Imports	79
	2.—Exports	79
K.	1.—Coinage	80
	2.—Paper currency	80
L.	Charitable Institutions	80

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.	Religious Institutions of the various denominations	81
B.	1.—Scientific and literary societies	81
	2.—The Press	81
C.	1.—Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars	82
	2.—Abstract return of Expenditure on Public Instruction	83
	3.—Return of colleges, schools and scholars	84
	3b.--Return of Europeans and Eurasians	86
	4.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction	88
	4b.-- Do do on the schools for Europeans and Eurasians ..	90
	5.—Return of the stages of instruction	91
	5b.- Do stages of Instruction in the public Schools for Europeans and Eurasians	92
	6.—Return showing the results of prescribed Examinations	93
	7.—Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure..	94
	8.—Return showing the attendance and expenditure in Hostels or Boarding Houses	95

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.	Births, Deaths and Marriages among the population	96
	1.—Showing the births registered	97
	2.—Showing the births and deaths registered	97
	2a.--Comparative statement showing expenditure on Sanitary works.. ..	98
	3.—Deaths registered during each month	98
	4.— Do according to age	98
	5.— Do according to classes	98
	6.— Do from different causes in the towns and districts ..	99
	7.— Do from cholera	100
	8.— Do from small-pox	100
	9.— Do from fevers	100
	10. – Do from dysentery and diarrhœa	100
	11.—Statement of chief sanitary defects in municipalities	101
	12.—Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox, &c.	101
	13.—Statement of mortuary and meteorological statistics and prices of food grains	102
B.	1—The number of Dispensaries	103
	2.—The number of in-door and out-door patients treated	103
	2a.—In and out patients treated in the private dispensaries at Pollibetta ..	104
	The diseases treated and the deaths from each class of disease	105
	3.—The diseases of in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries ..	106
	3a.-The results of the surgical operations performed	107
	4.—The classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated ..	108
	5.—Part I.—The income and expenditure on account of the Dispensaries ..	109
	Part II—The account of invested capital of the Dispensaries	110
	Annual statement of in-patients treated in the Police Ward of tne Mercara Hospital	110
C.	1.—Particulars of Vaccination	111
	2.—The cost of the Vaccine Department	112
	3.—The Dispensary Vaccination	112
	4.—The number of persons primarily vaccinated and of those persons who were successfully vaccinated	113
	5.—Particulars of vaccination verified by inspecting officers	114
	Statistics relating to the number of children under one year of age available for vaccination	114
	Showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths ..	114

I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

FORM A.

Total area and classification of area in the district of Coorg in the financial year ending 31st March 1901.

Presidency or Province.	Coorg.				Presidency or Province.
A 1.	Total area.				A 1.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1. Area according to Professional Survey...	10,12,260	...	...	...	1. Area according to Professional Survey.
2. Deduct (a) Feudatory States ...	...	...	...	...	2. Deduct (a) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (b) Area for which no returns exist	...	...	...	...	2. Deduct (b) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	10,12,260	...	...	...	3. Net area by Professional Survey.
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers ...	10,12,260	...	...	...	4. Corresponding area by Village Papers.
A 2.	Classification of Area in column 4 of A I.				A 2.
1. Forests	5,74,423	...	...	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	1,50,642	...	...	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	46,591	...	...	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	46,580	...	...	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,94,024	...	...	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year from— (a) Government canals.	1,370	...	...	...	6. Irrigated during the year from— (a) Government canals.
(b) Private canals ...	...	...	...	...	(b) Private canals.
(c) Tanks	...	...	...	...	(c) Tanks.
(d) Wells	...	...	...	...	(d) Wells.
(e) Other sources ...	...	...	...	...	(e) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated...	1,370	...	...	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (a) Rice	1,370	...	...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (a) Rice.
(b) Other cereals and pulses...	...	...	...	...	(b) Other cereals and pulses.
(c) Miscellaneous food-crops...	...	...	...	...	(c) Miscellaneous food crops.
(d) Miscellaneous non-food crops	...	...	...	...	(d) Miscellaneous non-food crops.

2. Character of the Surface, 1900—1901.

Nature of different tracts.	Names, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing soils, minerals and products.
Vide Report for 1892—93.			

3. Climate, 1900—1901.

Place at which observation taken and year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the year.									Prevailing winds.			Remarks.
					May.			July.			December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
Merkara Observatory for 1900.	3·40	132·77	6·77	142·94	89·0	62·2	75·6	76·0	61·7	68·8	81·0	55·7	68·3	N. N. E. & E.	N. W. & W.	E. & N. E.	

I. B. POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1. Native States, 1900—1901.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production including manufactures and mines.	Remarks.
				Nil.			

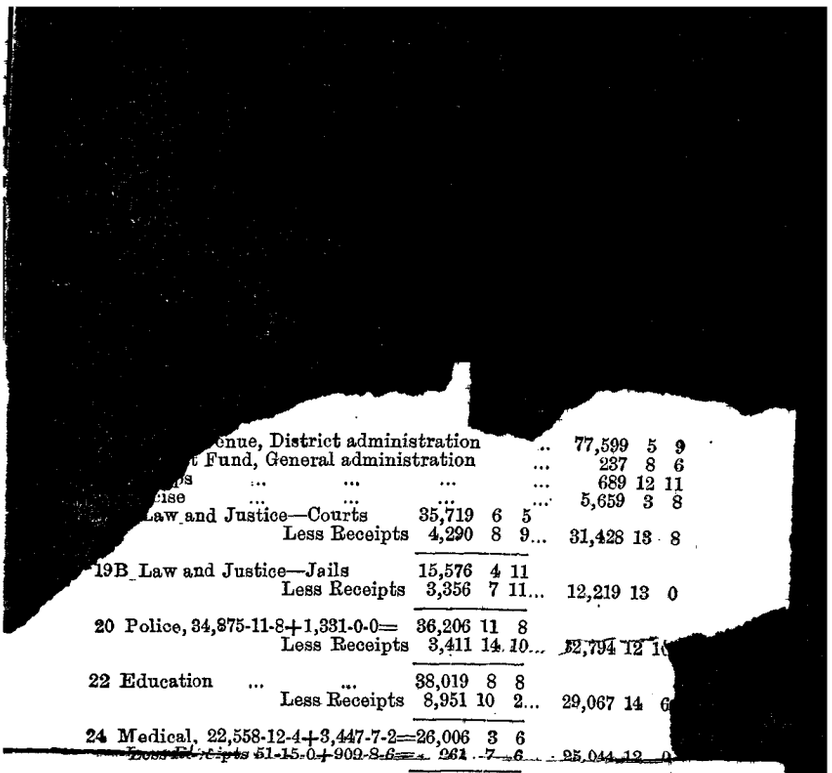
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families, 1900—1901.

Names of individuals, State and family to which they belong.	Present possession.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Remarks.
1. Devamaji, the sister of the late Virajendra Wodayar and widow of Chenna Basappa. She has a Jaghir in Bengunad-Kuyengerinad in the Padinalknad Taluk managed by her.	Draws a pension of Rs. 250 per mensem from Government.	Sudra Sivachari.	92	Can write canarese fluently.	Looks after her family affairs.	No.	No.	...	
2. Shome Shekhar, the only surviving illegitimate son of the late Ex-Rajah of Coorg.	Do Rs. 200 per mensem.	Do	66	Knows Karnatiki.	Do	Do	Yes.	Yes.	
3. Chinamma, widow of the late Bir Bhadra an illegitimate son of the late Ex-Rajah of Coorg.	Draws a pension of Rs. 100 per mensem from Government.	Do	44	Do	Do	Do	No.	Do	
4. Parvatiamma, widow of the late Nunjhund, an illegitimate son of the late Ex-Rajah of Coorg.	Do	Do	47	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
*5. Jasoda Bai, a concubine of the said Nunjhund.	Do Rs. 30 per mensem from Government.	Sudra Koeri.	49	Knows Hindi.	Do	Do	Yes.	Do	*Jasoda Bai's son Kedar Prasad is in receipt of an allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem on the condition that the amount will not be enhanced on the death of his mother.

I. C. CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY, 1900—1901.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of Executive District.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Administration.	Land revenue and rates.
Coorg.	Coorg.	7 Principal Judicial Sub-Divisions. 5 Principal Revenue Sub-Divisions.	1581·66	1,80,461	Mercara (population not yet published.)	522 including 25 uninhabited villages.	10 Civil Judges and 28 Revenue Judges.	9	25	5	Town Police 225 Rural Police 4,348 4,573	*Rs. 2,14,742—0—10	Rs. 4,20,132—15—3
												Grand Total.....	2,14,742 0 10	4,20,132 15 3
												Gross Revenue of the Province...	...	†7,28,079 10 0

N. B.—Here insert a note specifying the particular items of gross revenue which make up the gross item.
(Vide paragraph 3 (ii) of Circular No. 222, dated 22nd February 1898.)
The above figures are final and are not subject to revision and adjustment.



...enue, District administration				...	77,599 5 9
...t Fund, General administration				...	237 8 6
...ps				...	689 12 11
...ise				...	5,659 3 8
Law and Justice—Courts		35,719 6 5			
Less Receipts		4,290 8 9		...	31,428 13 8
19B Law and Justice—Jails		15,576 4 11			
Less Receipts		3,356 7 11		...	12,219 13 0
20 Police, 34,875-11-8+1,331-0-0=		36,206 11 8			
Less Receipts		3,411 14 10		...	32,794 12 10
22 Education		38,019 8 8			
Less Receipts		8,951 10 2		...	29,067 14 6
24 Medical, 22,558-12-4+3,447-7-2=		26,006 3 6			
~~Less Receipts~~ 51-15-0+909-8-6=		961 7 6		...	25,044 12 0
45 Civil Works :—					
D. P. W. expenditure on roads		18,221 2 7			
Bungalow and toll establishment		3,981 2 8			
Total.....		22,202 5 3			
Less Receipts under :—					
Tolls	21,004 14 9				
Ferry	2,134 9 0				
Bungalow	770 10 0				
Miscellaneous	68 11 0	23,978 12 9			
Total.....					2,14,742 0 10
†Land Revenue					3,58,280 3 11
Stamps					53,710 15 2
Excise					1,89,687 12 2
Provincial rates					61,852 11 4
Income Tax					10,365 1 4
Registration					4,240 0 0
Interest					618 11 9
Law and Justice					4,290 8 9
Jails					3,356 7 11
Police					...
Education					8,951 10 2
Medical					51 15 0
Scientific and other miner depts. ...					...
Stationery and Printing					947 0 0
Miscellaneous					419 11 11
Public Works					741 1 6
Local Funds not included in the above					30,565 11 1
Gross Revenue.....					7,28,079 10 0

I. D. POPULATION, COORG, 1900—1901.

District.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigrations and immigration by sea during the year.
	No. of masonry dwelling houses.	Do of other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 14 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.									Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.		
						Boys.	Girls.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.	Coorgs.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.				
Coorg. Census of 1901.	Not available.	Do	...	1,00,214	80,247	Not available.	Do	1,80,461	114	...	Not available.											Nil.

I. E. FISCAL.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

1. Survey, Coorg, 1900—1901.

Area previously surveyed.				Cost per sq. mile.			Surveyed and finally examined during 1900—1901.				Cost per sq. mile.		
Trigonometrically.	Topographical.		Revenue.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical, inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Revenue.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.		Revenue.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical, inclusive of village boundaries surveyed.	Revenue.
	Topographically surveyed.	Boundary demarcated and surveyed.	Coffee estate exclusive of cancelled ones.					Topographically surveyed.	Boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Coffee estates, and Devarakadus, &c.			
Nil.	522 villages= 1,581·66 square miles.	522 villages= 1,581·66 square miles.	Completed 506 villages=963·12 square miles. Coffee estates 5,913=1,11,770·45 acres= 174·64 square miles. Devarakadus 878=15,506·99 acres =24·22 square miles. Revision of 217 villages=547·93 square miles. Special surveys and resurveys acres 22,185=34·67 square miles. Summary settlement of 460 villages= 762·62 square miles.	Nil.	Rs. 95—7—6	Rs. 136—0—9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Revision of 109 villages= 188·19 square miles. Special surveys, and resurveys 7,230=11·29 square miles.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

FORM C.

2. Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in the district of Coorg for the financial year ending 31st March 1901.

Nature of Tenure.		Total area by survey less fedatories Table A1 (1) minus Table A1 (2a).	Deduct.		Balance, i.e. fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2.)	Population of district (column 2)	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6.)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).	
District.	Nature of Tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg...	Ryotwari.	10,12,260	7,83,263	...	2,28,997	2,06,541	Rs. 3,53,008	1,73,055 (Census of 1891.) 1,80,461 (Census of 1901.)	Rs. 2—0—8	Rs. 2,70,150	Rs. 1—2—11	Rs. 1—4—11

This table was made quinquennial. Vide Circular No. 14—177-1, dated the 8th August 1898 from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, General. These figures were last collected for 1897—98. The next return is due for 1902—1903.

I. E. FISCAL.

FORM D.

3. Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government in Coorg in the financial year ending 31st March 1901.

Nature of tenure.	Number of Estates.	Number of Villages.	Number of Holders or Share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. (c) Village communities						
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. (c) Village communities						
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. (c) Village communities						
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. (c) Village communities						
*5. Small holdings held separate and direct from Government (ryotwari tenure)	21,890	522	8,638	58,874	2·69	5 7 0
†6. Holders of wholly or partially revenue free tenures. In perpetuity	17,080		5,502	59,792	3·50	4 13 3
For life or lives	11		2	68	6·18	...
7. Landowners who have redeemed the revenue						
‡8. Purchasers of waste lands	15,017		15,017	1,04,545	6·96	9 7 5
Total.....	53,938	522	29,159	2,23,279	4·13	6 5 10

*This table was made quinquennial. Vide Circular letter No. 14—177-1, dated the 8th August 1898 from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, General. These figures were last collected for 1898—1899. The next table is due for 1903—1904.

† Jamma, umbli, jodi and jahgirs are entered against column 6.

‡ Coffee estates paying assessment are entered against column 8.

FORM E.

4. Transfers of Property in land in the district of Coorg in the financial year ending 31st March 1901.

Districts and Nature of Tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
COORG RYOTWARI.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors. Revenue paying	52	247	368	3,350
Wholly or partially revenue free...	2	...	25	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total.....	54	247	393	3,350

5. Land Revenue for 1900—1901.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year. Assessed.	Revenue last year. Realized.	Revenue this year. Assessed.	Revenue this year. Realized.	Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances	No. of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Causes of increase and decrease of revenue with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.			
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year.	3,45,012	2,26,350	3,53,545	2,03,288	Rs. 9,048 13 5	Rs. 3,58,280 3 11	For (1900—1901.) 1,52,877 10 2	123	Rs. 3,454 3 7	Balance at the close of 1899—1900.	...	...	1,27,598 9 8
Settled estates added to revenue during the present year.							For previous years ... 7,804 1 3			Demand for 1900-901.	...	...	3,92,173 5 10
Settled estates taken off revenue roll in the present year.							Total..... 1,60,681 11 5			Total.....	...	...	5,19,771 15 6
Collection from Government estates	696	696	1,074	1,074						Deduct collections:—			
Income from sale of Government estates										For previous year ...	1,18,984 8 3		
Miscellaneous. Land revenue not included in the above.	38,642	36,112	37,554	34,932						For 1900—1901 ...	2,39,295 11 8		
Total.....	3,84,340 15 5	2,57,149 7 1	3,92,173 5 10	2,39,295 11 8						Total.....	...	...	3,58,280 3 11
										Net.....	...	...	1,61,491 11 7
										Deduct remissions...	...	...	810 0 2
										Balance on 31st March 1901 ...	...	...	1,60,681 11 5

Statement showing the value of assignments of Land Revenue for the year 1900—1901.

1	2	3	4	5
Purpose.	Assessment actually paid on assigned lands.	Assessment payable if land had not been so assigned.	Value of assignments (column 3—column 2.)	Remarks.
I. For maintenance of public servants.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Village servants	2,323	5,228	2,905	
(2) Rural police*	68,076	1,36,152	68,076	*Jama ryots.
Total.....	70,399	1,41,380	70,981	
II. On other grounds.				
A. Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Individuals as reward for past service† ...	6,090	30,512	24,422	†Jaghir & Umbli.
(2) Individuals for religious service‡	...	810	810	‡Battamanya.
(3) Institutions for religious service=	5,061	15,050	9,989	=Jodi, &c.
Total.....	11,151	46,372	35,221	
B. Cash payments to religious institutions	...	...	8,457	
Total of A and B.....	11,151	46,372	43,678	
Total of I and II.....	81,550	1,87,752	1,14,659	

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A. LEGISLATURE.

1. Statement of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council extended to the Province of Coorg, during the year 1900—1901.

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Act.	Date on which extended.
The Indian Paper Currency Act, No. VIII of 1900.	...	An Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act 1882.	29th June 1900, the date on which the Act came into force.
The Indian Census Act, No. X of 1900.	...	An Act to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.	24th August 1900 do
The Indian Limitation Amendment Act, No. XI of 1900.	...	An Act further to amend the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.	Do do
The Banker's Books Evidence Act, No. XII of 1900.	...	An Act to amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Banker's Books.	Do do
The Act relating to the admission of Lunatics into Asylums Act, No. I of 1901.	...	An Act to amend the law relating to the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.	8th February 1901 do
The Indian Tolls (Army) Act, No. II of 1901.	...	An Act to amend the law relating to the exemption from tolls of persons and property belonging to the Army.	1st April do do
The Indian Forest Amendment Act, No. V of 1901.	...	An Act further to amend the Indian Forest Act...	9th March do do
The Native Christian Administration of Estates Act, VII of 1901.	...	An Act to place Native Christian in the same position as Hindus, Mahomedans and Buddhists in the matter of obtaining letters of administration and for other purposes.	22nd March do do
The Indian Mines Act, VIII of 1901	...	An Act to provide for the Regulation and Inspection of Mines.	Do do
The Coorg Courts Regulation No. I of 1901.	...	A regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in the Province of Coorg.	6th February do do

2. Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of Coorg, during the year 1900—1901.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
		Nil.			

3. Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the chief administrative authority of the Province of Coorg for the consideration of the Legislature of India, during the year 1900—1901.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	Date, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
		Nil.	

1. Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British subjects in the Province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.							Persons whose cases were disposed of																No. of cases						Subsidiary Table.	
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Within the year.					Died, escaped or transferred to other provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	By District Magistrate and other 1st class Magistrates.					By Courts of Sessions.				By High Court.			Total for all Courts.										
		On complaint, section 191 (a) Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police report, section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another province.	Total.			Received by transfer under section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Session.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under section 451 B of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under section 466 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5, number who applied under section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Offences against the State, chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code.																																			
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, chapter VII ...																																			
Offences against the public tranquillity, chapter VIII ...																																			
Offences by or relating to public servants, chapter IX ...																																			
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, chapter X ...																																			
False evidence and offences against public justice, chapter XI ...																																			
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, chapter XII...																																			
Offences relating to weights and measures, chapter XIII ...																																			
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, chapter XIV.																																			
Offences relating to religion, chapter XV ...																																			

Of the total number of persons shown in—									Of cases shown in column 30.	
Column 16.			Column 21		Columns 24 and 25.				Disposed of by Magistrates.	Disposed of by Sessions Judges.
Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35(1) whose cases were transferred under section 451 B of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, section 451, (2) of the Code	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...

| | | |

II. B. JUDICIAL.—(Civil and Criminal).

1. Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the Province of Coorg on the last day of the year 1900, with the cost of tribunals.

Name of province.		Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but Superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
							Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals.				
												Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Province of Coorg.	Territory subject to the High Court.																	
	Civil ...			...	1	...	1	...	1	...	9	2,000	877	*77	*31	*49,844—15—2	*73,977—12—6	
	Criminal.																	
	Revenue.																	
	Civil ...																	
	Criminal.	1,582 square miles.	1,73,055	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	8	1,621	32	*100	31			
	Revenue.																	
	Total.....		...															

Grades of judicial officers.		Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	1 District Magistrate.	3	8
	1 Sessions Judge.		
	1 Judicial Commissioner.		
Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	1 1st class Magistrate.		
	7 2nd do		

* Includes the figures of the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

II. B. JUDICIAL.—(CRIMINAL).

2. Statement of offences reported and of persons, tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences againt the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code									
Do relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII									
Do against the public tranquillity do VIII	7	7	7	29	9	20	...	...	
Do by or relating to public servants do IX	4	4	4	7	2	5	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... ... do X	24	24	23	30	11	13	1	5	
False evidence and offences against public justice ... ... do XI	24	22	24	25	9	14	...	2	
Offences relating to coin ... do XII	3	3	2	4	...	4	...	...	
Do relating to weights and measures do XIII	5	5	4	4	2	2	...	...	
Do affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals do XIV	7	5	4	12	8	4	...	...	
Do relating to religion ... do XV	5	4	3	10	...	9	...	1	
Offences affecting human body, Capter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	6	6	6	8	2	6	...	...	
Causing of miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants; and the concealment of births...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Hurt	51	48	51	92	51	32	...	9	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	19	9	8	25	24	1	...	...	
Criminal force and assault ...	145	138	143	325	285	37	...	3	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor	5	5	6	15	15	...	...	...	
Rape	1	1	2	3	...	3	...	...	
Unnatural offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	327	180	184	286	128	136	...	22	
Extortion	4	3	3	8	6	2	...	...	
Robbery and dacoity ...	29	25	30	118	90	19	1	8	
Criminal misappropriation of property	18	12	13	16	10	5	...	1	
Criminal breach of trust ...	79	52	49	58	33	18	...	7	
Receiving of stolen property.	5	5	5	7	4	3	...	...	
Cheating	11	7	7	15	11	4	...	...	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	54	39	43	81	68	12	...	1	
Criminal trespass ...	109	64	63	120	61	57	...	2	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII	4	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... ... do XIX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage ... do XX	16	14	14	44	38	4	...	2	
Defamation ... ... do XXI	11	11	11	22	16	6	...	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance ... ... do XXII	271	263	271	501	463	31	...	7	
Offences under Special and Local laws.									
Police Act V of 1861	27	27	27	45	2	42	...	1	
Cattle Trespass Act 1 of 1871	28	28	33	75	51	22	...	2	
Excise Act XXII of 1881	53	53	54	66	14	48	...	4	
Vaccination Act VIII of 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coffee Stealing Prevention Act VIII of 1878 ...	5	5	7	8	1	6	...	1	
Indian Arms Act	19	19	20	22	8	14	...	...	
Indian Stamp Act	8	8	8	10	...	9	1	...	
Gambling Act	5	5	5	8	...	8	...	...	
Indian Ferries Act	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Post Office Act	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Explosives Act	3	3	3	15	2	13	...	...	
Opium Act	5	5	5	5	...	5	...	...	
Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859	535	483	483	680	641	39	...	...	
Proceedings under Chapter VIII security to prevent Breach of the Peace	5	5	5	11	10	1	...	...	
Do do for good behaviour...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Indian Forest Act VII of 1878	36	34	37	66	36	23	2	5	
Prisons Act	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Section 6, Act XI of 1890	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Section 514, Criminal Procedure Code ...	3	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	
Total.....	1,984	1,645	1,679	2,890	2,112	690	5	83	

3. Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Coorg during the year 1900.

Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Court during the year.	Number of persons concerned	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Proceedings against witnesses under chapter VIC and section 485 ...	...	...	...	...	
2. Proceedings under chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	5	11	10	1	
3. Proceedings under chapter VIII security for good behaviour ...	1	1	...	1	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, chapter X	...	...	...	...	
5. Possession, chapter XII	1	1	...	1	
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under chapter XX, section 250	10	10	...	10	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, chapter XIII ...	...	...	...	...	
8. Maintenance, chapter XXXVI	12	12	8	4	
9. Forfeiture of bail recognizance under chapter XLII	3	3	...	3	
10. Proceedings under chapter XLVI, section 563, against convicted offenders released under section 562.	1	1	...	1	
Total.....	33	39	18	21	

4. Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the Province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.											Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.													
				On regular trial.				On summary trial.									
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.					
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.			Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Village Officers																	
Subordinate Magistrates (Special Magistrates under section 14. / Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. / Stipendiary Magistrates do ... / Benches of Magistrates ... ...)	*1 / 2,253 / *1	†3	1,710	1 / 480 / 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	1 / 1,315 / 1	13	2,496	
District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	172	†1	103	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	95	20	346	*Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code.
Chief Magistrates of Districts	*13 / 430	†1	10 / 275	3 / 125	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	17	7 / 195	14	912	†Died.
Courts of Sessions	20	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	16	83	
Total.....	2,890	5	2,112	678	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	83	1,621	16	3,837	

5. Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the Province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punishment.																			
				Imprisonment.							Fined.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Sessions Court	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	60	4	...	45	38	1	...	26	14	4	1	...	...	1032 8 0	467 0 0	136 0 0	1	25	18	20	...	9	28	1	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	186	8	...	339	10	1	...	265	71	3	...	...	...	2980 14 0	2,307 6 0	588 1 0	21	172	1	...	...	5	4	1	
Total.....	1	3	...	248	12	...	*384	†48	2	...	291	85	7	1	...	...	4013 6 0	2,774 6 0	674 1 0	22	197	20	21	...	14	32	2	

* Of these 47 persons were sentenced to fine and imprisonment.
† „ 4 „ whipping and imprisonment.

NOTE.—22 persons were ordered to fulfil contract under Act XIII of 1859.

II. B. JUDICIAL.—(CRIMINAL).

5a. Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted by the criminal tribunals during 1900.

PART I.

Showing whippings inflicted under sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
In lieu of other punishments (sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.)													
1. Theft as defined in Section 378 I. P. C.													
do 379 do	...	...	...	...	16	...	10	1	2	...	2	...	31
do 380 do	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
do 381 do	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
do 382 do													
2. Extortion as defined in do 388 do													
do 389 do													
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in— do 411 do	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
do 412 do													
4. Lurking house-trespass as defined in— do 443 do													
5. Do by night as defined in— do 444 & 457													
6 House-breaking as defined in— do 445 do													
7. Do by night as defined in— do 446 do													
8. Offences under Section 52 of the Prisons Act, 1894.													
Total.....	...	...	...	...	19	...	20	1	2	...	2	...	44

II. B. JUDICIAL.—(CRIMINAL).

PART II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes. 5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
In addition to other punishments (sections 3 and 4)							
A.—Section 3.							
1. Theft as defined in ... Section 378 I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
do 379 do ...							
do 380 do ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
do 381 do ...							
do 382 do ...							
2. Extortion as defined in ... do 388 do ...							
do 389 do ...							
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ... do 411 do ...							
do 412 do ...							
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... ... do 443 do ...							
5. Do by night as defined in ... do 444 do ...							
6. House-breaking as defined in ... do 445 do ...							
7. Do by night as defined in ... do 446 do ...							
8. Offence under section 52 of the Prisons Act, 1894 ...							
B.—Section 4.							
1. False evidence as defined in ... Section 193 I. P. C. ...							
do 194 do ...							
do 195 do ...							
2. False charge of unnatural offence as defined in ... do 211 do ...							
do and 377 do ...							
3. Assault as defined in ... do 354 do ...							
4. Rape, as defined in ... do 375 do ...							
5. Unnatural offence as defined in do 377 do ...							
6. Robbery as defined in ... do 390 do ...							
7. Dacoity as defined in ... do 391 do ...							
8. Attempt at robbery as defined in do 393 do ...							
9. Hurt in committing robbery as defined in ... ... do 394 do ...							
10. Receiving stolen property as defined in ... ... do 413 do ...							
11. Forgery as defined in ... do 463 do ...							
do 466 do ...							
do 467 do ...							
do 468 do ...							
do 469 do ...							
12. Lurking house-trespass as defined in ... do 443 do ...							
13. Do by night as defined in ... do 444 do ...							
4. House-breaking, as defined in do 445 do ...							
5. Do by night as defined in ... do 456, 457, 380...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total.....	...	...	...	4	...	...	4

PART III.

Showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI, 1864, on juveniles, for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence.	Stripes. 5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	

PART IV.

Showing the relative number of times whipping was awarded, as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	44	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded	154	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded	198	
4. Percentage of whipping	22·2	

6. Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Coorg, in the year 1900.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Chief Magistrate of District	128	...	48	54	...	2	19	...	...	...	5	12	
,, Court of Sessions	41	...	10	17	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	12	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court. By persons convicted	15	...	8	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	16	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court. By Government from judgment of acquittal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	184	...	66	73	...	12	27	...	...	...	6	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrate of District	23	...	16	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	
,, Court of Sessions	26	...	11	2	...	...	11	...	1	...	1	8	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court	29	...	5	3	1	2	13	...	1	...	4	28	
Total.....	78	...	32	10	1	2	24	...	4	...	5	...	
Grand total.....	262	...	98	83	1	14	51	...	4	...	11	...	

7. Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of land-lord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for Specific Relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage Suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial Suits.	Testamentary Suits.	Other Suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Subedars' Courts	701	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	37	738	
Munsiffs' Courts	1,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	25	...	97	...	1	...	17	168	1,199	
Parpattigars' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	14	...	...	...	1	22	33	
District Judge's Court	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	2	10	15	
Total.....	1,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	35	...	117	...	1	...	44	237	1,985	

8. Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Value of Suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.			Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Do Rs. 50.	Do Rs. 100.	Do Rs. 500.	Do Rs. 1,000.	Do Rs. 5,000.	Do Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			12
Subedars' Courts	73	455	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,263	2	6	
Munsiffs' Courts	89	387	168	459	81	...	...	...	15	1,72,017	0	2	
Parpattigars' Courts													
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court													
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	1	56,760	2	10	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	3	1	1,49,053	1	1	
Total.....	162	842	378	459	81	39	4	3	17	4,04,093	6	7	

II. B. JUDICIAL.—(Civil).

9. Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex-parte.	Dismissed ex-parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Subedars' Courts	842	...	168	26	140	268	15	...	...	143	29	53	3	64	36	
Munsiffs' Courts	1,291	...	87	91	170	426	14	1	...	303	77	122	9	73	34	
Parpattigars' Courts																
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court																
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	36	...	2	5	3	5	1	...	...	11	2	7	3	90	30	
District Judge's Court...	15	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	2	2	...	50	21	
Total.....	2,184	...	260	122	313	702	30	3	...	460	110	184	15	69	32	

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases—(Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex-parte.	Dismissed ex-parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16
Subedars' Courts	176	...	48	12	12	33	6	...	...	45	17	3	...	29	10	
Munsiffs' Courts	616	7	47	11	5	250	33	...	...	148	90	25	2	36	7	
Parpattigars' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	28	6	
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	59	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	4	...	38	16	
District Judge's Court...	54	...	31	...	6	...	2	...	...	4	10	1	1	42	16	
Total.....	910	7	169	23	23	283	41	...	...	212	119	33	3	34	10	

10. Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

PART I—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551 C. P. C.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard ex-parte.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	5	2	...	...	18	...	
District Judge's Court	48	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	23	8	5	6	3	1	26	4	
Total.....	72	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	38	10	10	8	3	1	22	4	
Judicial Commissioner's Court. } Appeals from original decrees ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
} Appeals from appellate decrees ...	15	2	...	...		...	...	...	2	1	1	2	7	...	113	...	
Total.....	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	9	...	...	...	
Grand Total.....	89	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	40	11	11	10	12	1	...	4	

PART II—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS.

Class of Courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate Courts.	Decisions confirmed section 551 C.P.C.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard ex-parte.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	16	...	
District Judge's Court	22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	1	2	3	1	...	22	...	
Total.....	27	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	16	1	4	3	1	...	19	...	
Judicial Commissioner's Court. } Appeals from original orders ...	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	68	...	
} Appeals from appellate orders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	
Grand Total.....	34	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	18	1	5	3	3	...	...	...	

11. Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given.		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Subedars' Courts	1,066	...	115	107	702	142	1	5,740 14 8	2	22	48	132	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Munsiffs' Courts	2,261	...	202	241	1,289	529	22	30,302 13 3	13	132	109	150	35	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	
Parpattigars' Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	400 0 0	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	100	...	9	9	61	21	2	6,592 12 2	1	4	6	17	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	39	...	8	7	13	11	...	36,704 12 0	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Total.....	3,469	...	335	365	2,065	704	25	79,741 4 1	16	158	167	300	54	...	...	...	30	1	...	...	

12. Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Application being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsiff's Court, Mercara	15	...	...	...	11	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	205 6 0	205 6 0	
Do Virajendrapet	17	11	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	35	11	...	3	14	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	205 6 0	205 6 0	

II. B. JUDICIAL.—(CRIMINAL).

13. Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the Criminal Courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1900.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under chapter X, C. P. C. ... Jurors...										
Courts of Session ... Jurors										
Courts of Session ... Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	20	19	...	1	
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction ... Jurors...										
Total.....	2	...	...	...	...	20	19	...	1	

II. C. REGISTRATION.

1. Statement of registration receipts and expenditure of each Registration Office in the District of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

Offices.	Total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV.	Total amount of ordinary fees.			Total other receipts.			Total receipts.			Total expenditure.		
Coorg Registrar's office	21	508	4	0	88	12	0	597	0	0	309	15	6
Mercara Sub-Registrar's office ...	223	788	12	0	174	12	0	963	8	0	532	9	2
Padinalknad „ „ ...	276	383	0	0	62	14	0	445	14	0	401	3	10
Yedenalknad „ „ ...	411	848	12	0	111	0	0	959	12	0	530	3	11
Nanjarajapatna „ „ ...	108	214	0	0	30	8	0	244	8	0	84	4	9
Yelsavirshime „ „ ...	279	443	12	0	40	10	0	484	6	0	338	3	2
Kiggatnad „ „ ...	120	329	0	0	30	0	0	359	0	0	105	1	6
Yedavanad „ „ ...	53	135	0	0	51	0	0	186	0	0	76	15	11
Total.....	1,491	3,650	8	0	589	8	0	4,240	0	0	2,378	9	9
Inspector General's office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	14	6
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	14	6
Grand Total.....	1,491	3,650	8	0	589	8	0	4,240	0	0	2,844	8	3

2. Comparative statement of registrations in each Registration District of the province of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

District.	Registration affecting immoveable property, Book I.																						Registration affecting moveable property, Book IV.												Grand total.	
	Compulsory.										Optional.												Compulsory.		Optional.											
	Instrument of gift (section 17, clause a.)		Instruments of sale or exchange.				Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.		Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d.)		All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.)		Total of compulsory registration.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in (section 17, clause d.)		Awards (section 17, clause i.)		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.		Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.		Total optional registration relating to immoveable property.		Total of registrations affecting immoveable property.		Instrument of gift of moveable property, (section 123, clause 2, Transfer of Property Act.)		Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.		Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f.)		All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.		Total of registrations in Book IV affecting moveable property.		Number of wills (section 18, clause e) registered in Book III.		Written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.		
			Of value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Of value less than Rs. 100, (see sections 54 and 118, Transfer of Property Act.)																																				
1	2		3				4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01
Registrar's Office ...	...	...	8	8	...	...	4	2	2	6	...	...	1	...	15	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	16	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	1	17	21
Mercara Taluk Sub-Registry Office ...	1	1	54	60	21	9	39	41	21	10	...	...	2	5	138	126	...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	148	133	...	1	30	42	3	2	58	45	91	90	...	...	...	239	223
Padinalknad do ...	...	...	26	26	17	12	31	28	38	22	1	...	2	2	115	90	...	19	9	2	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	21	17	136	107	...	...	205	148	11	18	18	3	234	169	...	...	...	370	276
Yedenalknad do ...	1	5	69	63	15	29	59	55	30	28	...	...	...	1	174	181	...	17	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	16	195	197	1	...	71	171	2	9	23	34	97	214	1	...	...	293	411
Nanjarajapatna do ...	3	2	26	29	22	11	41	32	2	7	...	...	...	...	94	81	...	17	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	24	111	105	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	3	3	1	...	...	115	108
Yelsavirshime do ...	...	1	84	79	59	55	58	63	15	16	...	...	5	...	221	214	...	48	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	51	51	272	265	...	...	13	12	...	1	15	1	28	14	...	...	...	300	279
Kiggathad do ...	...	1	28	42	3	8	20	19	6	14	...	...	...	...	57	84	...	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	21	9	78	93	...	...	8	16	2	1	13	10	23	27	...	...	...	101	120
Yedavanad do ...	1	1	38	18	13	5	34	13	7	2	...	...	1	...	94	39	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	102	40	...	...	29	10	1	...	14	3	44	13	...	...	...	146	53
Total.....	6	11	333	325	150	129	286	253	121	105	1	...	11	8	908	831	...	126	112	6	6	...	1	...	...	...	17	6	...	149	125	1057	956	1	1	356	404	20	31	145	98	522	534	2	...	1	1581	1491

3. Statement of operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV in the province of Coorg in the year 1900—1901.

Districts.	Covers containing wills deposited, (section 42.)	Covers containing wills withdrawn, (section 44.)	Covers containing wills opened, section 45.	Wills removed to Courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III under section 46.	Powers of attorney authenticated		Registrations on payment of fines, (section 24.)		Registrations on payment of fines, (section 34.)		Commission issued under sections 33 and 38.		Visits paid under sections 31, 33 and 38.		Translations filed under section 19.		Refusal to register, section 71.		Appeals against such refusals (Sec. 72), and applications under Sec. 73 regarding such refusals.		Registrations ordered by Civil Courts, (section 77.)		Prosecutions, (section 81.)		Applications for copies and searches, (section 57).		Number of copies of documents or of memoranda received from and despatched to other offices (under sections 64 to 67).		Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I, under section 89 of the Registration Act.						Total.	
					General.	Special.													Registration ordered.	Registration refused.							Received.	Despatched	Under Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under Agriculturists Loans Act.	Under section 316, Code of Civil Procedure.		Granted by Revenue Officers.			
1	2		3	4	5		6	7	8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	21	22	23		24	25									
	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01
Coorg Registrar's office ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	5	5	19	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38
MercaraTaluk Sub-Registry office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	13	1	...	2	7	...	...	2	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	39	5	3	3	2	1	4	5	21	10	17	93	111
Padinalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	....	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	23	40	11	7	5	...	...	3	12	36	6	2	64	95
Yedenalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	57	26	16	14	3	...	8	2	...	61	9	3	110	123
Nanjarajapatna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	14	14	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	23	24
Yelsavirshime ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	33	37
Kiggatnad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	23	5	1	1	...	...	3	6	123	4	2	33	155
Yedavanad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	22	23
Total.....	...	1	...	...	1	3	13	29	3	3	8	17	...	...	15	9	...	...	20	12	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	206	186	45	34	31	24	9	12	26	241	34	32	416	606

II. C. REGISTRATION.

4. Comparative statement of fees realized on registrations in Books I, III and IV in each Registration District of Coorg during the year 1900—1901.

District.	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I.																															
	Fees on compulsory registrations in Book I.																						Fees on optional registration in Book I.									
	Instruments of gift, (section 17, clause a).				Instruments of sale or exchange.						Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.				Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.				Instruments of perpetual leases (section 17, clause d).				All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.				Total of fees on compulsory registrations.				Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.				Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.				Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause e) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.				Awards (section 17, clause i.)				Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b,			
					Of value of Rs. 100 and upwards.				Of value less than Rs. 100 (see sections 54 & 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).																																			
1	2				3						4				5				6				7				8				9				10				11				12				13			
	1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01	
Coorg	18	0	35	0	1,096	8	964	12	91	8	81	0	1,169	8	956	4	544	4	745	4	3	0	...	...	21	12	17	8	2,884	8	2,799	12	...	...	...	...	87	8	82	4	10	4	5	0	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...

4.—*Continued.*

District.	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property Book I.—(continued).								Fees on registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.										Total fees on registration of wills in Book III.		Total fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.		Grand Total.		Remarks.
	Fees on optional registration in Book I.—(continued).								Compulsory.																
	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Total of fees on optional registrations affecting immoveable property.		Total of fees on registrations affecting immoveable property.		Instruments of gift of moveable property, (section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.		Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f).		All other documents registered under (section 18, clause f).		Total fees on registrations in Book IV affecting moveable property.								
	14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26
	1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		
Coorg	44	12	3	12	...	...	...	...	142	8	93	8	3027	0	2893	4	2	0	2	0	282	4	399	0	29	8	65	4	362	12	287	8	676	8	753	12	6	12	...	...	...	...	3	8	3,710	4	3,650	8	

5. Statement of receipts other than fees on realizations in Books I, III and IV in the Registration District of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

District.	Fees on deposit of sealed covers containing wills, (section 42.)		Fees on withdrawal of sealed covers containing wills, (section 44.)		Fees on opening ditto, (section 45.)		Fees for powers of attorney authenticated. General.				Fees on filing translations, (section 19.)		Fines paid under section 24.				Fines paid under section 34.				Fees on commissions issued, (sections 33 and 38.)				Fees on visits paid, (sections 31, 33 and 38.)				Fees for inspection of Books I and II and the Indexes to Book I, (section 57.)				Extra fees for registrations by Registrar.				Copying fees credited to Government.				Other miscellaneous receipts.				Total receipts.				Remarks.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8				9				10				11				12				13				14				15				16				17
	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00		1900—01		1899—00		1900—01		1899—00	1900—01			1899—00	1900—01			1899—00	1900—01			1899—00	1900—01			1899—00	1900—01			1899—00	1900—01			1899—00		1900—01										
Coorg	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	6	13	29	...	...	13	0	8	10	23	0	116	4	...	...	150	90	123	88	40	50	111	12	154	14	0	63	3	2	43	12	537	15	2	589	8	0										
Total.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	6	13	29	..	...	13	0	8	10	23	0	116	4	...	...	150	90	123	88	40	50	111	12	154	14	0	63	3	2	43	12	537	15	2	589	8	0										

6. Statement of expenditure in the Registration District of the Coorg province for the year 1900—1901.

District.	Fixed salaries of registering officers.						Percentage paid to the same.						Cost of establishment.												Other items of expenditure.																								Total expenditure.						Remarks.
1	2						3						4												5																								6						
	1899—00			1900—01			1899—00			1900—01			1899—00						1900—01						1899—00						1900—01																		1899—00				1900—01			
													Permanent.			Temporary.		Total.	Permanent.			Temporary.		Total.	Travelling allowances.			Furniture and house rent.		Postage.		Printing and stationery.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	Travelling allowances.			Furniture and house rent.		Postage.		Printing and stationery.		Miscellaneous.		Total.														
Inspector General's Office ...	...			...			...			...			388	8	0	...		388	8	0	420	0	0	...	420	0	0	3	12	0	...		9	2	0	...	...		12	14	0	30	0	0	...	15	6	6	...	0	8	0	45	14	6	401	6	0	465	14	6	
Coorg ...	1246	7	3	1250	0	0	900	0	11	805	10	3	318	1	0	...		318	1	0	300	0	0	...	300	0	0	...			...		13	14	0	...	...		11	0	0	24	14	0	...	15	9	6	...	7	6	0	22	15	6	2,489	7	2	2,378	9	9	
Total.....	1246	7	3	1250	0	0	900	0	11	805	10	3	706	9	0	...		706	9	0	720	0	0	...	720	0	0	3	12	0	...		23	0	0	...	...		11	0	0	37	12	0	30	0	0	...	31	0	0	...	7	14	0	68	14	0	2,890	13	2	2,844	8	3	

7. Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration District of the province of Coorg during the year 1900—1901.

Name of District.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I.																				Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.														Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	Compulsory.										Optional.										Compulsory.																	
	Number of registration offices.	Instruments of gift, (section 17, clause a).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d).	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d).	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.	Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards (section 17, clause i).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property. (clause d, section 18.)	Obligations for the payment of money, (section 18, clause f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.				
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Inspector General of Registration ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coorg	8	11	325	129	253	105	...	8	831	2,799 12	...	112	...	6	1	6	...	125	93 8	6,13,974 11 6	1	404	31	98	534	753 12 0	1	...	1	3	17	12	32	186	3,650 8 0	589 8 0	2,844 8 3	
Total.....	9	11	325	129	253	105	...	8	831	2,799 12	...	112	...	6	1	6	...	125	93 8	6,13,974 11 6	1	404	31	98	534	753 12 0	1	...	1	3	17	12	32	186	3,650 8 0	589 8 0	2,844 8 3	

8. Comparative classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by document registered in each Registration District of the province of Coorg during 1900—1901.

District	Affecting immoveable property.																															
	Deeds of gift.			Deeds of sale or exchange Rs. 100 and upwards.				Deeds of sale or exchange less than Rs. 100.				Perpetual lease.				Leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered.				All optionally registered leases.				Amount of premium or fines paid on such leases.		Deeds of mortgage of Rs. 100 and upwards.				Deeds of mortgage less than Rs. 100.				All other deeds not mentioned above, except certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.			
	Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.				Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.		Number of deeds.		Aggregate value.	
1	2		3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
	1899—00	1900—01	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01
Coorg ...	6	11	2,699 5,826 8 4	333	325	2,21,570 8 6	1,59,261 6 9	150	129	6,246 4 0	5,955 6 8	1	...	100	...	11	8	619 8 0	1,952 0 0	6	6	350	440	...	...	286	253	3,03,548 0 6	2,17,205 15 6	126	112	6,490 1 6	5,906 13 3	138	112	1,03,104 0 0	2,17,426 9 0
Total...	6	11	2699 5,826 8 4	333	325	2,21,570 8 6	1,59,261 6 9	150	129	6,246 4 0	5,955 6 8	1	...	100	...	11	8	619 8 0	1,952 0 0	6	6	350	440	...	...	286	253	3,03,548 0 6	2,17,205 15 6	126	112	6,490 1 6	5,906 13 3	138	112	1,03,104 0 0	2,17,426 9 0

No. 8.—*Continued.*

District.	Affecting immoveable property—continued.				Affecting moveable property.												Grand total of documents.	Grand total of aggregate value.		Remarks.
	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Total.		Deeds of gift.		Deeds of sale, &c.		Obligations for the payment of money.		Other documents registered in Book No. IV.		Total.							
	Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.	Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.	Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.	Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.	Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.	Number of deeds.	Aggregate value.	Total Number of deeds.	Total Aggregate value.						
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36				37
	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01	1899—00	1900—01				
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	1,057	956	6,44,727 6 6	6,13,974 11 6	1	1	700	130	356	404	44,863 5 2	74,403 13 6	20	31	8,892 8 0	32,980 3 7	145	98	1,48,698 9 4	88,513 10 0	522	534	2,03,154 6 6	1,96,027 11 1	1579	*1,490	8,47,881 13 0	8,10,002 6 7				
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1057	957	6,44,727 6 6	6,13,974 11 6	1	1	700	130	356	404	44,863 5 2	74,403 13 6	20	31	8,892 8 0	32,980 3 7	145	98	1,48,698 9 4	88,513 10 0	522	534	2,03,154 6 6	1,96,027 11 1	1579	1,490	8,47,881 13 0	8,10,002 6 7				

*1 Authorities to adopt registered in Book III is not included in this.

SUMMARY.

	Particulars.	Under Act III of 1887.							
		1900—01.	1899—00.	1898—99.	1897—98.	1896—97.	1895—96.	1894—95.	1893—94.
1	Compulsory registrations under section 17 relating to immoveable property of Rs. 100 and upwards. — Instruments of gift	11	6	12	4	8	14	8	13
	Do of sale	325	333	349	334	452	564	630	540
	Do do under Rs. 100	129	150	129	82	139	175	174	161
	Do of mortgage	253	286	318	356	457	491	587	470
	Acknowledgment of payment of consideration on account of mortgage	7	8	4	3	4	8	12	11
	Perpetual leases	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	...
	Leases exceeding one year	8	11	8	13	7	13	23	27
	Authorities to adopt	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	6
	Other documents compulsorily registerable	98	113	124	130	143	168	218	171
	(Compulsory) Total	832	908	944	923	1,213	1,433	1,657	1,399
2	Voluntary registrations under section 18 relating to immoveable property under Rs. 100 value. — Instruments of sale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do of mortgage	112	126	90	82	101	109	127	98
	Acknowledgment of payment of consideration on account of mortgage	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2
	Leases for less than one year	6	6	1	2	2	4	5	5
	Awards	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Certified copies of decrees	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...
	Wills	...	2	2	12	2	2	3	3
	Miscellaneous documents optionally registered	6	17	7	2	3	3	4	18
	(Optional) Total	125	151	101	98	109	122	149	126
3	Bonds, contracts and miscel'aneous documents not relating to immoveable property (voluntary) section 18	534	522	631	571	688	725	641	605
	Grand Total	1,491	1,581	1,676	1,592	1,960	2,280	2,447	2,130
4	Registered on payment of penalty for late presentation, section 24	3	3	3	7	8	12	9	11
5	Do for late appearance under section 34	17	8	21	25	21	36	20	27
6	Sealed covers deposited under section 42	1	...	1	2	1	...	3	1
7	Do withdrawn do 44	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
8	Do opened do	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
9	Certified copies of court decrees under section 18 of the new Act	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10	Translations filed under section 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Searches made	88	123	132	102	137	145	259	185
12	Copies of extracts made or granted	98	83	107	105	130	172	220	171
13	Powers of attorney, special, attested	29	13	20	14	23	39	33	41
14	Do general do	3	1	5	5	4	4	8	6
15	Attendances at private residences by — Registrars and Sub-Registrars in person	9	15	33	22	26	17	30	28
	Persons deputed under a commission	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
16	Orders of refusal to register under section 71	12	10	19	10	18	12	27	26
17	Appeals from orders of refusal to register	3	5	6	5	4	4	7	7
18	Orders issued by Registrars on appeal directing registration under section 72	3	3	4	2	2	3	5	5
19	Orders of refusal to direct registration under section 72	...	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
20	Registered under orders of courts under section 76	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
21	Copies of documents forwarded by Sub-Registrars including memo of documents under sections 64 to 67	24	31	37	40	37	37	42	29
22	Do filed by Sub-Registrars do	34	45	17	30	41	39	37	30
23	Summons issued	35	59	40	61	67	116	138	75
24	Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Copies of court sale certificates filed under section 89 of the Act	32	34	52	22	20	32	30	36
26	Do do under Agriculturists Loans Act	241	35	70	70	58	81	73	...
27	Copies of court sale certificates presented for registry	...	20	21	...	...	...	...	...
	Receipts of the Department	4,240 0 0	4,248 3 2	5,153 12 0	5,440 0 0	7,058 0 0	6,765 12 0	8,397 2 0	8,100 15 0
	Charges	2,844 8 3	2,890 13 2	3,128 0 1	3,185 6 6	3,330 0 11	3,446 4 2	3,792 7 11	3,466 11 10
	Surplus	1,395 7 9	1,357 6 0	2,025 11 11	2,254 9 6	3,727 15 1	3,319 7 10	4,604 10 1	4,634 3 2

II. D. MUNICIPAL.

1. Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Number of members of Committee.								Remarks.
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-Officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	
Coorg.	1	Mercara	Act XV of 1873.	7,034	5	5	6	16	5	11	3	13	
	2	Virajendrapet		4,447	4	10	...	14	4	10	2	12	
	3	Fraserpet		1,710	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9	
	4	Somvarpet		1,510	3	7	...	10	3	7	...	10	
	5	Kodlipet		810	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9	
			Total	15,511	18	34	6	58	18	40	5	53	

2. *Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in Coorg during the year ending* 31*st March* 1901.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |

3. *Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1901.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |

4. *Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the province of Coorg for* 1900—1901, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.*

1	2	3										4										5										6								7	8
Name of the municipality.	Population by census of	Quantity or value of articles imported which paid duties.										Amount of tax collected.										Consumption or expenditure per head.										Incidence of taxation per head.								Total octroi.	Total incidence of octroi taxation.
		Grain.	Sugar.	Ghee.	Class I.	Do II.	Do III.	Do IV.	Do V.	Do VI.	Do VII.	Do VIII.	Grain.	Sugar.	Ghee.	Class I.	Do II.	Do III.	Do IV.	Do V.	Do VI.	Do VII.	Do VIII.	Grain.	Sugar.	Ghee.	Class I.	Do II.	Do III.	Do IV.	Do V.	Do VI.	Do VII.	Do VIII.	Class I.	Do II.	Do III.	Do IV.	Do V.	Do VI.	Do VII.	Do VIII.		
		Nil.																																							

II. E. PRISONS.

General Summary.

Statement showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Mercara.	Divisional Jail.	Convicts	81	3	84	231	5	*236	312	8	320	179	8	187	133	...	133	97·20	1·48	98·68	108·06	1·73	109·79
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	225	9	234	230	9	239	227	9	236	3	...	3	9·13	·25	9·38			
		Civil	1	...	1	18	...	18	19	...	19	16	...	16	3	...	3	1·73	...	1·73			
		Total.....	87	3	90	474	14	488	561	17	578	422	17	439	139	...	139	108·06	1·73	109·79	...	...	...
	Taluk Lock-ups.	Convicts	...	...	...	94	1	95	94	1	95	94	1	95	...	...	...	·73	...	·73	·73	...	·73
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	253	11	264	255	11	266	249	11	260	6	...	6	5·21	·2	5·41	5·21	·2	5·41
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	2	...	2	347	12	359	349	12	361	343	12	355	6	...	6	5·94	·2	6·14	5·94	·2	6·14
		Grand Total.	89	3	92	821	26	847	910	29	939	765	29	794	145	...	145	114·00	1·93	115·93	114·00	1·93	115·93

* The difference in the figures entered in column 5, compared with the figures at page 5 of the Report, is due to the circumstance that the 96 under-trials, who were convicted (vide column 8 of Statement No. XVIII) are twice counted over in the General Summary.

(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

1. Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8		9							10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.	Imprisoned during the present year.	Total.	Received by transfer. A: To undergo sentence. From Jails in the Province.				B: In transit for transportation or to other Jails. From Subsidiary Jails in the District.		From Jails outside the Province.		Grand Total.	Transferred to other Jails. A: To undergo sentence.		Released during the year. A: On appeal.		B: On expiry of sentence.		C: Under Remission Rules.		D: By order of Government. a: On account of sickness.		b: On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail..	81	3	147	4	228	7	...	...	84	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	8	320	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	139	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	133	...	97·20	1·48	98·68
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	94	1	94	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	1	95	65	1	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·73	...	·73
	Total...	81	3	241	5	322	8	...	...	84	1	...	...	...	...	...	406	9	415	66	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	168	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	133	...	97·93	1·48	99·41

(JUDICIAL)—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

2. Statement showing the religion, age, education and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |

II. E. PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL).

3. Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial Number.	Jails.	*Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to length of sentence.																						Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			A — For life.		B — For a term.						
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail ...	A	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		B	56	3	68	...	44	2	15	...	10	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	217	5	222
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions. ...		57	3	74	...	46	2	16	...	13	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	231	5	236
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1900† ...		3	...	25	...	24	...	12	...	17	...	46	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	133	...	133
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	B	39	1	34	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	1	95
	Total of admissions. ...		39	1	34	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	1	95
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1900 ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total. { of admissions ...		96	4	108	...	67	2	16	...	13	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	325	6	331
	Grand Total. { of remaining on 31st Dec. 1900 ...		3	...	25	...	24	...	12	...	17	...	46	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	133	...	133

*A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
†Classes A. B. C. D. should be amalgamated for this total.

4. Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5			6								
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio per cent of column 4 D to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory School Act 1897.)								
					A		B		C		D						A			B					
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.					
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.			
1	Mercara Jail..	231	5	236	16	...	5	...	1	...	22	...	22	9·52	...	9·32	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	94	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total.....	325	6	331	16	...	5	...	1	...	22	...	22	9·52	...	9·32	...	...	...	...	...	...			

5. Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1899 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Mercara Jail	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

II. E. PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL).

6. Statement showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5						6	7							8							9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Offences dealt with by Superintendents.						By Criminal Courts.	Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.														Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7f to column 3.	Ratio of column 8g to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8d to column 9.	Serial Number.
											Minor.							Major.												
				a	b	c	d	e		a	b	c	d	e	f		a	b	c	d	e	f	g						
				Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.		Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Hand cuffing and link fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.		Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters & hand cuffing behind or to a staple	Corporal punishment.	Combination of minor punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.						
1	Mercara Jail..	98·68	3	Major. 11	3	...	18	32	3	127	54	10	...	89	280	1	...	9	14	10	8	42	322	283·75	42·56	326·31	4·35	...
				Minor. 82	22	...	176	250																				

7. Statement showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during 1900.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of Convicts.		Average number employed as Prison Officers.		Ratio per cent of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as Prison Officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Remarks.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Mercara Jail	97·20	1·48	5·95	...	6·12	...	6	...	*8	...	
	Total.....	97·20	1·48	5·95	...	6·12	...	6	...	8	...	

*5 Reduced from Maistryship, and 3 fined.

8. Statement showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4
Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
Mercara Divisional Jail ...	Detailed statements of all diets are attached.		

II. E. PRISONS.

Diet Scale for all classes of Native Convicts in use in the Mercara Divisional Jail.

Articles.	For men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile Prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
Ragi ...	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	20	20	20	20	20	20	...	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dal or ballar...	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (with bone) ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Tyre ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Gingely oil ...	...	1/4	...	1/4	...	1/4	3/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	1/16	1/16	1/16	...	1/16	1/16
Ghee ...	3/8	...	3/8	...	3/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	1/8	...	...
Tamarind ...	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Salt ...	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Curry powder.	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16
Onions ...	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Garlic ...	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64
Vegetables ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood ...	1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.						

Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dhall and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.
2 drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

Diet Scale for European and Eurasian Prisoners in use in the Mercara Divisional Jail.

Articles.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium labouring diet—oz.
Meat	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12 bread.
Rice	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 meat.
Vegetables	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 vegetables.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Other ingredients are the same.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Curry powder	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	Non-labouring, under-trial diet—oz.
Pepper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 bread.
Dhall flour	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	6 meat.
Wheat	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 vegetables.
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other ingredients are the same.
Ghee	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Tamarind	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	To females
Lime pickle	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	Full diet 12 oz. bread.
Sugar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 ,, meat.
Coffee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Medium 12 ,, bread.
Milk	¼ Pint daily.							6 ,, meat.
Firewood	2 lbs. ,,							

Scale for Hospital Diet in use in the Mercara Divisional Jail.

No.	Classes of diet.	Ingredients. Rice. lb	oz	Ragi. lb	oz	Dhall. lb	oz	Meat. lb	oz	Gingely oil. lb	oz	Ghee. oz	Tamarind. lb	oz	Salt. oz	Curry powder without chilly. lb	oz	dr	Onions. oz	dr	Garlic. oz	dr	Vegetables. lb	oz	Pepper. dr	Arrowroot. oz	Milk. seer	Tyre. seer	Sojee. oz	dr	Sugar. oz	dr	Bread. lb	oz	Firewood. lb
1	Spoon... Porridge	...	12	...	4	...	1	...	4	...	...	1/8	...	1/4	5/16	...	...	2	...	4	...	½	...	6	...	...	¼	¼	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	Daily 80 lb.
	Spoon... Rice ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1/8	...	1/4	5/16	...	...	2	...	4	...	½	...	6	...	...	¼	¼	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	
2	Milk and rice ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
3	Sore mouth ...	...	12	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	¼	...	...	½	...	...	...	2	...	½	...	8	...	½	...	¼	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
4	Ordinary rice or Ragi diet	1	4	1	4	...	3	...	4	...	¼	⅛	...	½	⅝	...	...	5	...	8	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1/5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Malagatanny and rice ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼	...	...	½	...	⅝	...	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Conjee diet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	⅛	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. E. PRISONS.—(FINANCIAL.)

9. Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900, excluding the cost of building new Jails of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial Number.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jails.			Daily average number of prisoners.	Establishment.	Dieting charges.	Hospital charges.	Clothing and bedding of prisoners.	Sanitation charges.	Charges for moving Prisoners.	Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.	Grand total of expenditure.
				A B C D	A B C D E F	A B C D E F G	A B	A B C D E	A B C D	A B C D E F G H	A B	A B C D E F G H	A B C D E F G H I J K L	
Convicts.	1 Mercara Jail		93·41	3,272 13 9 1,846 7 10 5,119 5 7 46 10 0	7,625 3 5 58 0 5 7,683 3 10 123 2 7	116 11 5 82 14 6 199 9 11 1 13 0 75 6 1	485 10 5 4 7 10	92 12 9 20 2 0 112 14 9 1 0 4	45 2 0 0 6 7 45 2 0	188 0 0 100 0 9 363 9 9 7 4 10 658 15 4 5 15 11	10 0 0 0 1 5	86 8 0 63 2 6 8 0 0 5 6 6 205 9 0 8 5 2	60 11 0 0 8 9 60 11 0	14,581 1 10
Under-trial.			14·79											
Civil.			1·73											
Total.			109·79											
Permanent.	2 Taluk Lock-ups.		5·41	339 6 0	339 6 0 55 3 4	199 9 11 1 13 0 75 6 1	485 10 5 4 7 10	92 12 9 20 2 0 112 14 9 1 0 4	45 2 0 0 6 7 45 2 0	188 0 0 100 0 9 363 9 9 7 4 10 658 15 4 5 15 11	10 0 0 0 1 5	86 8 0 63 2 6 8 0 0 5 6 6 205 9 0 8 5 2	60 11 0 0 8 9 60 11 0	381 14 0 62 0 10
Temporary.			·73											
Total cost.			98·68											
Cost per head of average strength.				46 10 0	7,285 13 5 116 11 5	82 14 6 199 9 11 1 13 0 75 6 1	485 10 5 4 7 10	92 12 9 20 2 0 112 14 9 1 0 4	45 2 0 0 6 7 45 2 0	188 0 0 100 0 9 363 9 9 7 4 10 658 15 4 5 15 11	10 0 0 0 1 5	86 8 0 63 2 6 8 0 0 5 6 6 205 9 0 1 7 9	60 11 0 0 8 9 60 11 0	14,199 3 10 129 5 8
Rations.														
Miscellaneous dieting charges.														
Garden and agricultural expenses.														
Proportion of dairy expenses.														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.														
Sick diet and extras for patients.														
Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.														
Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.														
Proportion of dairy expenses.														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength.														
Cost per head of average number sick.														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.														
Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.														
Charges for water supply.														
Extraordinary charges.														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength.														
Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.														
Transportation charges.														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength.														
For lighting.														
Disciplinary charges.														
Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.														
Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.														
Execution charges.														
Other miscellaneous charges.														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength.														
Total cost.														
Rents, rates and taxes.														
Service postage.														
Telegrams and telephone charges.														
Current office expenses (including country stationery.)														
Office furniture.														
Charges for Registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges.)														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength.														
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.														
Dietary dead-stock.														
Hospital dead-stock.														
Garden and agricultural plant.														
Lighting dead-stock.														
Disciplinary dead-stock.														
Arms and Accoutrements (original cost.)														
Dairy live-stock and (plant excluding maintenance.)														
Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 R.														
Other miscellaneous dead-stock.														
Total cost.														
Cost per head of average strength.														
Total cost per head of average strength.														

II. E. PRISONS.—(Financial).

10. Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs,) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7				8				9				10				11				12				13			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Cost of establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of dieting charges per head of average strength.				Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of sanitation per head of average strength.				Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				Cost of travelling allowances per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of extraordinary charges for Live Stock and Tools and Plant per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.			
		1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900	1897	1898	1899	1900
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Mercara Jail	50 4 5	52 11 2	45 10 2	46 10 0	46 12 10	45 13 3	43 15 7	67 15 3	0 14 11	1 11 9	1 15 7	1 13 0	2 3 8	2 13 7	3 7 10	4 7 10	1 5 5	0 13 4	0 15 1	1 0 4	...	...	...	0 6 7	5 4 4	4 5 1	5 7 6	5 15 11	...	...	...	0 1 5	2 4 11	1 15 3	1 11 3	1 7 9	0 5 10	1 1 4	0 6 1	0 8 9	108 9 0	110 6 11	103 4 7	129 5 3

II. E. PRISONS.—(FINANCIAL).

11. Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8													9	10		
Serial Number	Name of Jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days.													Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On Jail buildings.				K	L					
								B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New Jails.								
													G	H	I	J							
							On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, *e. g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Other extra-mural labour.		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8 K).
																				Public Works (*vide* H. D—J. Circular No. 19-1200, dated 12th September 1884.			
1	Mercara Jail	·62	86·21	2·64	3·50	·05	...	5·95	6·47	4·23	5·69	9·23	·08	4·60	...	...	21·04	18·21	...	4·52	6·90	7·50	24·41
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...																						
	Total.....	·62	86·21	2·64	3·50	·05	...	5·95	6·47	4·23	5·69	9·23	·08	4·60	...	...	21·04	18·21	...	4·52	6·90	7·50	24·41

*Average number not employed for other reasons.

N. B.—*1 convict sentenced to death, the sentence was commutted to one of eight years' rigorous imprisonment.

12. Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12			13			14
Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1900.			Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.			Total.			Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.			Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1900.			Total.			Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).			Average earning per head calculated on column 3.			Average earning per head calculated on column 4.			Remarks.
				Rs.	A		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	
1	Mercara Jail ...	86·21	43·77	...	...		1,762	9	0	1,762	9	0	9,127	3	11	...	...		9,127	3	11	7,364	10	11	85	6	9	168	3	11	
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	·73	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	86·94	43·77	...	...		1,762	9	0	1,762	9	0	9,127	3	11	...	...		9,127	3	11	7,364	10	11	85	6	9	168	3	11	

13. Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).			Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).			Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement XII).			Average cash earnings per head of average strength.			Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).			Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).			Remarks.
		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	
	Mercara Jail ...	14,199	3	10	129	5	3	7,364	10	11	67	1	2	6,834	8	11	62	4	1	
	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	14,199	3	10	129	5	3	7,364	10	11	67	1	2	6,834	8	11	62	4	1	

14. Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2		3			4			5			6			7			8			9											
Serial Number.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the part of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
																					A			B			C			D		
																					Of admissions into Hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail.	Convicts	116	11	127	97·20	1·48	98·68	134	...	134	65	...	65	2·58	...	2·58	6	...	6	668·72	...	658·69	26·54	...	26·15	61·73	...	60·80	61·73	...	60·80
		Under-trials	11	6	17	9·13	·25	9·38	25	1	26	4	...	4	·06	...	·06	...	...	...	438·12	...	426·44	6·57	...	6·40	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	9	3	12	1·73	...	1·73	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	136	20	156	108·06	1·73	109·79	163	1	164	69	...	69	2·64	...	2·64	6	...	6	638·53	...	628·47	24·43	...	24·05	55·52	...	54·65	55·52	...	54·65

15. Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3																				4									
Serial Number.	Jails.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admisssion and death per mille of average strength from—									
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis due to tubercle.		Anæmia and Debilty.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other Respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscess Boils and Ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fever.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All causes.	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	Mercara Jail ...	...	...	5	...	26	1	1	...	1	...	15	1	6	3	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	...	50·67	...	263·48	10·13	60·80	30·40	50·67	10·13	658·69	60·80
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	5	...	26	1	1	...	1	...	15	1	6	3	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	...	50·67	...	263·48	10·13	60·80	30·40	50·67	10·13	658·69	60·80

II. E. PRISONS.

16. Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900, according to the length of original sentence.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding three years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
		*Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Mercara Jail	20·75	4	192·77	19·32	1	51·76	41·48	1	24·11	15·05	...	...	2·08	...	...	98·68	6	60·80
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	20·75	4	192·77	19·32	1	51·76	41·48	1	24·11	15·05	...	...	2·08	...	...	98·68	6	60·80

*NOTE.—The yearly average number is to be obtained by a census taken on the last day of each month, the monthly results being added together and the total divided by 12.

17. Statement showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900, according to length of time passed in Jail.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding two years			Above two years and not exceeding three years.			Above three years and not exceeding seven years.			Above 7 years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Mercara Jail ...	20·75	5	240·96	19·32	1	51·76	12·84	...	...	15·05	...	...	10·99	...	...	2·08	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	20·75	5	240·96	19·32	1	51·76	12·84	...	...	15·05	...	...	10·99	...	...	2·08	...	...

18. Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under-trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1899.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail	5	...	225	9	230	9	239	9·13	·25	9·38	134	6	140	93	3	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	2	...	253	11	255	11	266	5·21	·2	5·41	141	9	150	94	1	95	14	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total.....	7	...	478	20	485	20	505	14·34	·45	14·79	275	15	290	187	4	191	14	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	9

II. E. PRISONS.

Statement A, showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Jails of Coorg at the close of the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1900, in the part of the Jail devoted to—														Superficial area per prisoner in square yards in the enclosures (ward and work shop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on Jail buildings during the year.		Remarks.
			Hospital.		Simple prisoners.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
1	Mercara Jail.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	282 square yards.			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	14	...	4	...	9	3	11	6	4	...	3	11	85	150				
		Do without ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total.....	14	...	4	...	9	3	11	6	4	...	3	11	91	156				
		Total average population	2·64	...	·62	...	1·73	...	9·13	·25	·19	...	...	1·48	93·75	109·79				

Statement B, showing the condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5					6					7
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in Jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					Remarks.
				a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d		
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
1	Mercara Jail ...	187	11	11	62	32	18	123	5	27	12	3	47	Released 187, of whom 6 died, whose weights were not taken.

(Form to be used by Superintendents of Jails.)

Statement C, annual return showing the working of the mark system to be submitted by Superintendents of Jails during the year 1900.

1	2											3										4
Names of all convicts released during the year who were granted remission or gratuity for marks earned by industry (with or without special marks.)	Amount of remission in days gained by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was— Sentenced to—											Amount of gratuity earned by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was— Sentenced to—										Remarks.
	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years Exceeding 10 years.	
698. K. Nanjappa	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
483. Phillip	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
701. Nennu	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
607. Yacoob Sabi	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
508. Thier Annu	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
691. Narraini	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
654. Kallappa	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
464. Kembatti Nanja ...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
692. Maschrenas	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
695. Denniah	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
601. H. Soobiah	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
639. Sydu	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
353. K. Ponnappa	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
848. Abdul Rahiman... ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
679. Kunjamboo.	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
718. Niruvani	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
861. Munisami	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
694. Rakha	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	4	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. E. PRISONS.

(FORM TO BE USED BY INSPECTORS-GENERAL.)

Statement C, showing the working of the mark system during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4											5										6										7	8	9
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system. Sentenced to—											Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year. Sentenced to—										Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4. Sentenced to—										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.	Remarks.
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	Do 3 years.	Do 4 years.	Do 5 years.	Do 6 years.	Do 7 years.	Do 8 years.	Do 9 years.	Do 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.			
1	Mercara Jail	...	4	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	97	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	64	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement D, showing the nature of the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned.

1	2																						3		
Sections of Penal Code classified.	Convicts admitted to jail during the year 1900, under sentence not exceeding—																						Total.		
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
	One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years		Above five years and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A — For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B — For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Theft	13	...	16	...	13	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47
Breach of Contract	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
Theft by a servant	2	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Theft in a building	3	2	10	...	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	26
Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's coin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Voluntarily causing hurt	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	9
Failing to give security for good behaviour	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mischief by rendering useless	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Theft in a building and house-breaking	4	...	3	...	10	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
Offering indiginity to a human corpse	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
Robbery	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Knowingly delivering any counterfeit coin as genuine	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Misappropriation of property	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Prisons Act IX of 1894	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mischief by fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
False charge of offence made with intent to injure	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Fradulent transfer of property	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Enticing away a married woman	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Forest Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fraudulent use of false measure	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Opium Act	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Criminal breach of trust	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Attempt to commit suicide	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Dacoity	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
Criminal force to dishonour a person	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Assault	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Concealment of birth and secret disposal of dead body	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Attempt of causing grevious hurt	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Insult intended to provooke a breach of peace	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Offering gift in consideration of screening offender	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Criminal breach of trust by a servant	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Defamation	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Fradulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cheating	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Criminal breach of trust by a public servant	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Gambling Act	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Police Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Escaping from the lawful custody	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Giving false evidence in a Judicial proceeding	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Total	57	3	74	...	46	2	16	...	13	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	231	5	236

II. E. PRISONS.

Statement showing the number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners in the Mercara Divisional Jail during the year 1900.

Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.											
	Under 1 month.		One to three months.		Three to six months.		Six to twelve months.		Over 12 months.		Total.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
PART I.												
As a punishment for offences against prison discipline ...												
(1) By order of a Magistrate..												
(2) By order of the Jail Superintendent ...	4	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
PART II.												
For safe custody... ...												

APPENDIX.

Statement showing the number of habitual offenders admitted into the Mercara Divisional Jail for the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Jails.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number of convicts in column 3 identified before re-conviction as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act, and whose previous convictions appears in the record of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column 3 not so identified, before re-conviction, and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were, after arrival in Jail, so identified.	Total number of convicts admitted who have been identified, either before or after re-conviction, as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act.	
1	Mercara Jail ...	236	21	1	22	

Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1900.

Part I. Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1900.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.)	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police, under section 202, C. P. C.		Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, C. P. Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of cognizable offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
													Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation, under sec. 202, C. P. C.				
													Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIIa	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX
1	115 ... ... 117 ... ... 118, 119 ...	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c. ... Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ... Concealing design to commit cognizable offence; &c. ...																	
		Total.....																	
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																	
2	131 to 136, 138	... Offences relating to Army and Navy																	
3	231 to 254	... Offences relating to coin																	
3a	255 to 263A	... Offences relating to stamps																	
3b	467 and 471	... Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ...																	
3c	489A to 489D	... Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ...																	
4	212, 216 and 216A	... Harbouring an offender																	
5	224, 225, 225 B & 226	Other offences against public justice	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...					
6	143 to 153, 157 158 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly																	
7	140, 170, 171	... Personating public servant or soldier																	
		Total.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...					
		Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
8	302, 303, 396	... Murder ... by thugs																	
9		,, dacoits																	
10		,, robbers																	
11		,, poison																	
12		Other murders																	
13	307 ...	... Attempts at murder																	
14	304, 308 ...	... Culpable homicide																	
15	376 ...	... Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1					
16	377 ...	... Unnatural offences																	
17	317, 318 ...	... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth																	
18	305, 306, 309	... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide																	
19	329, 331, 333	... Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant																	
20	325, 326, 335	... Grievous hurt	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1					
21	328 ...	... Administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt																	
22	327, 330, 332	... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant																	
23	324 ...	... Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1					
24	363 to 369	... Kidnapping or abduction	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...					
25	346 to 348	... Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...					
26	372, 373 ...	... Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution																	
27	371 ...	... Habitually dealing in slaves																	
28	353, 354, 356, 357	... Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	8	1					
29	304A, 338	... Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...					
		Total.....	4	19	2	1	...	...	...	20	...	...	16	4					

		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																		
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...																	
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. — By poisonous or stupifying drugs	...																	
		Robbery with hurt. — By other means	...																	
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery — In dwelling house	...																	
		Robbery — On the highway between sunset and sunrise	...																	
		Robbery — Other robberies	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...																	
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits robbers and theives	...																	
			Total	1	25	1	4	...	...	4	21	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.																		
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5 compounded.
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...																	
42	374 ...	Compulsory labor	...																	
			Total	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5 do
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																		
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	379 to 382	Theft — of cattle	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	100·00	...	
		Theft — ordinary	...	...	21	...	9	...	...	7	14	...	...	10	1	2	...	0%	1	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	...	2	19	1	2	...	...	1	19	...	...	13	3	2	...	0%	...	1 absconded.
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	...																	
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating	...																	
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	4 compounded.
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...																	
			Total	3	53	1	13	...	...	9	46	...	...	28	6	4	1	20·00	2	5 (1 absconded—4 compounded.)
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																		
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B). C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite ...	Offences against Gambling Acts	...																	
52		Excise Laws	...	1	53	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	10	40	...	...	...	4	
53		Opium Laws	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	
54		Police Act	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
55		Forest Act	...	3	33	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	14	18	...	...	...	3	1 died.
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878)	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	6	14	...	...	...	...	
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
			Total	5	121	2	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	33	83	...	...	...	7	1 do
58	Offences under other Special or Local Laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)																			
			Grand Total	13	227	7	18	...	...	14	219	...	...	100	94	4	1	20·00	9	11

(Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1900.)

Part II. Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate *suo motu*.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable	Description of crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.												
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ...												
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c. ...												
		Total.....												
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.												
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy												
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin												
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps												
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes												
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes												
4	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender												
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	0%		
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly												
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier												
		Total.....	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	0%		
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.												
8	302, 303 396	Murder ... by thugs												
9		Murder ... ,, dacoits												
10		Murder ... ,, robbers												
11		Murder ... ,, poison												
12		Murder ... Other murders...												
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder												
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide												
15	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00		
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences												
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth...												
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide												
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant												
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	3	...	...	...	3	2	5	2	3	60·00		
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt												
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant												
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	3	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	50·00		
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	8	...	...	...	8	6	14	14	...	...		
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	...		
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	9	5	...	...	14	...	14	13	1	7·14		
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0%		
		Total.....	28	8	...	1	35	8	43	36	7	16·27		

		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.													
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	17	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	...	0%	...		
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity													
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs													
		Robbery with hurt — by other means													
33	392, 393	Robbery — in dwelling house													
		Robbery — on the high way between sunset and sunrise													
		Robbery — other robberies	27	...	...	...	27	...	27	27	...	0%	...		
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	6	1	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	0%	...		
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0%	...		
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt													
37	449, to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	11	12	...	...	23	...	23	20	3	13·04	...		
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually													
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robers, and thieves													
		Total	62	13	...	...	75	...	75	72	3	4·00	...		
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.													
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	6	12	...	...	18	...	18	9	...	0%	...	9 compounded.	
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life													
42	374	Compulsory labour													
		Total	6	12	...	...	18	...	18	9	...	0%	...	9 do	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.													
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	0%	...		
44	379 to 382	Theft — of cattle	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...		
		Theft — ordinary	32	...	...	...	32	...	32	27	1	3·57	4		
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	16	6	...	...	22	1	23	19	3	13·63	...	1 absconded.	
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c.	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property													
46a	419, 420	Cheating													
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	1	14	...	...	15	...	15	8	1	11·11	1	5 compounded.	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle													
		Total	51	20	...	...	71	2	73	55	7	11·29	5	6 (5 compounded—1 absconded).	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.													
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0%	...		
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874	Vagrancy and bad character	2	10	...	...	12	...	12	10	2	16·66	...		
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Acts													
52		Excise Laws	...	65	...	...	65	1	66	14	48	77·41	4		
53		Opium Laws	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	100·00	...		
54		Police Act	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...		
55		Forest Act	...	57	...	...	57	5	62	33	22	40·00	5	2 died.	
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878)	...	21	...	...	21	1	22	8	14	63·63	...		
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294 Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...		
		Total	2	161	...	...	163	7	170	66	93	58·49	9	2 do	
58	Offences under other Special or Local Laws declared to be cognizable [Detail.]	Grand Total	151	214	...	1	364	17	381	240	110	31·42	14	17	

(Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1900.)

Part III. Return of cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1900.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1899.	Reported during the year.				Cases taken up by Station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i. e., of columns IV, V, VI and X.)	Not sent to Magistrate (accused if any released under Section 169, C. P. Code).					Cases, other than those in columns XII to XVI, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.		Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns XXII and XXIII.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Investigated by the Police.						In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.													
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column V) to total.					Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.						Number ending in discharge or acquittal.						
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XXVIII
1	115 ... ... 117 ... ... 118, 119 ...	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c. ... ... Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ... ... Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.																									
		Total.....																									
		Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity Safety, and Justice.																									
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy																									
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	...	3	...	...	3	100·00	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00				
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps																									
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes																									
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes																									
4	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender																									
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	1	4	...	...	4	100·00	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	3	75·00	...	...	1	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	7	...	...	7	100·00	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	3	75·00	...	...	...	1 compounded.
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier																									
		Total.....	1	14	...	...	14	100·00	...	15	2	...	...	1	...	...		12	...	12	2	8	80·00			1	1 do
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person:																									
8	302, 303, 396	Murder ... by thugs																									
9		Murder ... „ poison																									
10		Murder ... „ robbers																									
11		Murder ... „ dacoits																									
12		Murder ... Other murders	1	4	...	...	4	100·00	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	1	3	75·00				
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder																									
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide																									
15	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00				
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences																									
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00				
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	2	...	...	2	100·00	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00				
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant																									
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	5	...	...	5	100·00	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	100·00	...	...	1	
21	328 ...	Administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt																									
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant																									
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	7	...	...	7	100·00	...	7																	
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	3	...	...	3	100·00	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	1	2	66·66			4	4 do
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion																1	...	1	1	...	0%				
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a [illegible] for prostitution...																									
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves																									
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or wo[illegible] in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...		2	...	2	...	2	100·00				
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievo[illegible] hurt																									
		Total.....	1	26	...	...	26	100·00	...	27	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	21	...	21	3	13	81·25	...	...	1	4 do

		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.																														
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	13	...	...	13	100·00	...	13	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	7	2	2	50·00	...	...	3						
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...																													
32	394, 397, 398	Robery with hurt. — by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...																													
		Robery with hurt. — by other means	...																													
33	392, 393	Robbery — in dwelling house	...																													
		Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise	...																													
		Robbery — other robberies	...	1	17	...	2	19	89·47	...	18	10	...	1	4	...	1	...	2	1	3	1	1	50·00	1	...	...					
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	...	22	...	...	22	100·00	...	22	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	6	3	3	50·00	...	...	...					
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	...	17	...	...	17	100·00	...	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	3	5	62·50	...	...	1	1	compounded			
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	14	117	...	2	119	98·31	...	131	38	...	...	2	5	24	12	50	1	51	13	37	74·00	1	...	...					
37	449 to 452	House trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0%	...	...	...					
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...																													
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	...																													
			Total	15	187	...	4	191	97·90	...	202	75	...	1	6	5	27	13	75	3	78	23	48	67·60	2	...	4	1	do			
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.																														
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	1	11	...	1	12	91·66	...	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	2	do			
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...																													
42	374	Compulsory labour	...																													
			Total	1	11	...	1	12	91·66	...	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	2	do			
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																														
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...																													
44	379 to 382	Theft. — of cattle	...	3	33	...	1	33	96·96	...	35	6	...	...	2	2	...	2	23	1	24	9	13	59·09	1	...	1					
		Theft. — ordinary	...	18	280	...	22	302	92·71	...	298	110	...	...	7	13	16	20	132	11	143	38	79	67·52	9	...	17					
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	...	...	52	...	1	53	98·11	...	52	20	...	1	...	2	3	7	19	2	21	8	11	57·89	1	...	1					
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or banker &c.,	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·00	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...					
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	...	5	...	...	5	100·00	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	1	3	75·00	...	...	...					
46a	419, 420	Cheating	...																													
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	7	...	...	7	100·00	...	7	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	50·00	...	...	1					
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...					
			Total	21	379	...	24	403	94·04	...	400	138	...	1	11	17	19	30	184	14	198	57	109	65·63	12	...	20					
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																														
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...																													
50	Cases under Chapter VII (B) C.P.C. and Act IX of 1884	Vagrancy and bad character	...																													
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences againt Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	...	...					
52		——————Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...					
53		——————Coffee Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	4	100·00	...	...	3					
54		——————Act XI of 1890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...					
55		——————Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	3	75·00	...	...	...					
56		——————Section 523, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...					
57	269, 277, 279, 180, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294 Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	3	30	90·90	...	...	...					
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50	4	43	91·63	...	...	3					
58	Offences under other special or Local Laws declared to be cognizable. [Detail].																															
			Grand Total	39	617	...	29	646	95·51	50	706	226	...	2	19	22	46	45	346	17	363	90	222	71·15	14	...	29	8					

(Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1900.)

Part IV. Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, C. P. C., at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year.)	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column VIII to column V.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XV and XVI.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column V).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.														
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX
1	115 ... ... Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.																		
	117 ... ... Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ...																		
	118, 119 ... ... Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c. ...																		
		Total.....																	
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																		
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy																	
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100·00	4	...	
3a	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to stamps																	
3b	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ...																	
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ...																	
4	212, 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender																	
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	100·00	2	1	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	26	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	26	7	18	72·00	18	...	1 compounded.
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier...																	
		Total.....	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	7	24	77·41	24	1	1 do
	Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.																		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs																	
9		Murder ... ,, dacoits																	
10		Murder ... ,, robbers																	
11		Murder ... ,, poison																	
12		Murder ... Other murders...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	80·00	4	...	
13	307	Attempts at murder																	
14	304, 308... ...	Culpable homicide																	
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
16	377	Unnatural offences																	
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.																	
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	100·00	3	1	
21	328	Administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt																	
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant																	
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	2	50·00	2	...	4 do
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0%	...	...	
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion																	
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ...																	
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves																	
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongful confine	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...																	
		Total.....	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4	16	80·00	16	1	4 do

		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and property, or against Property only.																				
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	...					38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	15	10	40·00	10	13	
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity																						
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt	by poisonous or stupefying drugs																					
			by other means																					
33	392, 393	Robbery	in dwelling house																					
			on the high way between sunset and sunrise																					
			other robberies						2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	7	2	22·22	2		
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences							...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	4	22·22	4		
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal							...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	6	50·00	6	1	1 compounded
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt							...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	85	24	61	71·76	61		
37	449, to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt							...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	0%	...		
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually																						
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves																						
								Total	2	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	171	73	83	53·20	83	14	1 do
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																						
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement							...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	5	83·33	5	...	3 do
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life																						
42	374	Compulsory labour																						
								Total	...	9		...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	5	83·33	5	...	3 do
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.																						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking																						
44	379 to 382	Theft	of cattle						...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	8	16	66·66	16	1	
			ordinary						...	179	...	...	1	·55	...	3	7	15	197	80	102	56·04	102	15	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust							...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	10	11	52·38	11	2	
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c.							...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100·00	3		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property							...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	3	50·00	3		
46a	419, 420	Cheating																						
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass							...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50·00	1		
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle																						
								Total	...	236	...	...	1	0·42	...	3	8	16	256	102	136	57·14	136	18	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																						
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion																						
50	Chapter VIII (B) C P. C. and Act IX of 1874	Vagrancy and bad character																						
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite	Offences against Gambling Acts							...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	100·00	5		
52		Excise Laws							...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1		
53		Coffee Stealing Prevention Act							...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	6	66·66	6		
54		Act II of 1890							...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2		
55		Forest Act							...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	75·00	3		
56		Section 523, C. P. C.							...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	25·00	1		
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294 Section 34 of Act V of 1861 and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances							...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	10	57	85·07	57		
								Total	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	17	75	81·52	75	...	
58		Offences under other special or local laws declared to be cognizable [Detail].																						
								Grand Total	2	561	...	...	1	18	...	3	8	19	586	204	339	62·43	339	34	9

II. F

Return of Non-cognizable

Part I. Return of

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.			
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.				
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.				
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence				
		Total.....				
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.				
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State				
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...				
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	...	...	1	21
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	...	1	3
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property...	...	...	3	13
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government Promissory Notes and falsifying accounts	...	...	...	2
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...	5
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks				
10	149, 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	...	3
		Total.....	...	...	5	47
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.				
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage				
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves				
12a	376	Rape by the husband				
		Total.....				
		Class III.—Serious offences against the property.				
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	...	3
		Total.....	...	...	...	3
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
14	345	Wrongful confinement				
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	4	131
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...				
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	...	41
		Total.....	...	...	4	172
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.				
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	...	1	11
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	...	...	12
20	426, 427, 434... ...	Mischief (simple)	...	...	2	25
		Total.....	...	...	3	48
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
21	298	Offences against religion				
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of services ...				
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	15
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	...	11
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation insult and annoyance	...	...	8	263
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances				
27	294A	Keeping a lottery office				
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...				
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.... ...	Public nuisances...				
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	2
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	12
		Total.....	...	...	8	306
	Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police. [Detail.]					
		Breach of Contract Act	...	...	1,016	539
		Explosive Act	...	...	...	3
		Indian Stamp Act	...	...	...	8
		Coffee Stealing Prevention Act... ...	...	...	1	...
		Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	3	31
		Post Office Act	...	...	1	...
		Ferries Act	...	...	...	2
		Prison Act	...	...	...	2
		Total.....	...	...	1,021	585
		Grand Total.....	...	...	1,041	1,161

POLICE.

Crime for the year 1900.

non-cognizable cases.

Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i. e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			
						With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX
...	...	22	1	6	8	...	...	5	...	...	2 (1 died—1 sec. 247, C.P.C.
...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	16	4	4	7	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 absconded.
...	1	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	52	5	17	20	...	...	7	...	...	3 (1 died—1 absed.—1 under sec. 247, C. P. C.)
...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	135	8	24	17	...	...	1	...	...	85 compd.
...	...	41	1	8	12	...	...	3	...	...	17 do
...	...	176	9	32	29	...	...	4	...	...	102 do
...	...	12	1	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	12	2	7	2	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	27	2	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	15 (14 compd.—1 under sec. 247, C. P. P.)
...	1	51	5	20	10	...	...	1	...	...	15 (14 compd.—1 under sec. 247, C. P. C.)
...	...	15	1	7	2	...	...	1	...	...	4 compd.
...	...	11	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	3 do
...	...	274	9	39	20	...	...	5	...	...	201 (197 compd 4 under sec. 259, C. P. C.)
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	12	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	314	10	58	31	...	...	7	...	...	208 (204 compd 4 under sec. 259, C. P. C.)
...	...	1,535	15	361	35	...	...	1,035	...	...	109 under secs. 247-248, C.P.C.
...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	34	1	8	10	...	...	1	...	...	14 under sec. 248, C. P. C.
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1,606	16	370	61	...	...	1,036	...	...	123 under secs. 247-248, C.P.C.
...	2	2,202	45	499	152	...	...	1,055	...	...	451.

II. F. POLICE.

Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1900.

Part II. Return of persons concerned in Non-cognizable cases.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.* under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns V & VI).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII.	XIII	XIV
1	115 ... ... 117 ... ... 118, 119 ...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c. ... ... Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public &c. ... ... Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence											
		Total.....											
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.											
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State											
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ...											
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204 213 to 215, 225A, 227, to 229	Offences against public justice	...	30	...	...	30	1	9	12	40·00	5	3 absconded.
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	1	3	...	...	4	...	3	1	33·33	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, & fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	3	15	...	...	18	4	4	8	53·33	1	1 died.
7	465to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government Promissory Notes and falsifying accounts	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	2	2	40·00	...	1 escaped.
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks											
10	149, 153A to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	7	...	...	7	...	1	6	85·71	...	
		Total.....	4	62	...	...	63	5	20	29	46·77	7	5 (3 absconded—1 died—1 escaped.)
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.											
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage											
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves											
12a	376	Rape by the husband											
		Total.....											
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.											
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	8	...	...	8	...	6	2	25·00		
		Total.....	...	8	...	....	8	...	6	2	25·00		
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.											
14	345	Wrongful confinement											200 (138 compd.—61 under sec. 248. C.P.C.—1 escpd.)
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force...	16	281	...	...	297	1	62	32	11·38	2	
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...											
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt...	...	80	...	...	80	...	15	23	28·75	8	34 compounded.
		Total.....	16	361	...	...	377	1	77	55	15·13	10	234 (172 compd.—61 under section 248, C. P. C.— 1 escaped).
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.											
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	1	18	...	...	19	...	15	4	22·22	...	
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	14	...	1	13	...	10	2	14·28	1	
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	2	37	...	...	39	...	7	5	13·51	...	27 (25 compd.—2 under section 247, C. P. C.)
		*Total.....	3	69	...	1	71	...	32	11	15·94	1	* Do do
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.											
21	298	Offences against religion											
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of services ...											
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage	...	44	...	...	44	...	33	4	9·09	2	5 compounded.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	12	...	...	2	...	11	6	27·27	...	5 do
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation insult and annoyance	20	473	...	...	493	...	69	27	5·70	7	390 (385 compd.—5 under section 259, C.P.C.)
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public and local nuisances											
27	294-A.	Keeping a lottery office											
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(A) C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...											
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. ...	Public nuisances											
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	2	40·00	3	
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	12	...	...	12	...	8	4	33·33	...	
		Railway Laws											
		Total.....	20	556	...	...	576	...	121	43	7·73	12	400 (395 compd.—5 under section 259, C.P.C.
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police. [*Detail.*]											
		Breach of Contract Act	1,642	692	...	1,870	464	...	7	38	5·49	...	419 under sec. 248, C. P. C.
		Explosive Act	...	15	...	...	15	...	2	13	86·66	...	
		Indian Stamp Act	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	9	90·00	...	1 died.
		Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	
		Cattle Trespass Act	13	63	...	...	76	4	7	22	34·12	2	41 (5 compd.—
		Post Office Act	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00	...	36 under sec.
		Ferries Act...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·00	...	248, C. P. C.
		Prison Act	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100·00	...	†461 (5 compd.—
		†Total.....	1,657	784	...	1,870	571	4	16	88	11·22	2	455 under sec. 248, C. P. C.— 1 died.)
		Grand Total.....	1,700	1,840	...	1,871	1669	10	272	228	12·39	32	1,127

II. F. POLICE.

Statement C, Property stolen and recovered.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
(A).—Cognizable.							
1. Theft — In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house breaking.	84	34	40·47	2,989 12 0	1,225 4 6	40·98	
1. Theft — In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	5	3	60·00	38 1 0	25 1 0	65·84	
1. Theft — Other thefts	179	104	58·10	2,560 12 0	1,852 8 0	72·34	
2. Robbery. ... Dacoity	6	4	66·66	2,473 8 0	615 10 0	24·88	
2. Robbery. ... Other robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Criminal breach of trust	29	12	41·37	935 6 6	689 10 6	73·71	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	2	2	100·00	44 8 0	7 0 0	15·73	
Total.....	305	159	52·13	9,041 15 6	4,415 2 0	48 82	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion							
6. Criminal misappropriation							

Statement D, (Return of Professional crime for the year 1900.)

Offences	Cases. Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Cases. Occurred during the year.	Cases. Number of cases in which conviction was obtained. Of those in column II.	Cases. Number of cases in which conviction was obtained. Of those in column III.	Persons. Number concerned in cases in columns II and III.	Persons. Convicted.	Persons. Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Return of Police work for three years. Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.	Persons convicted.	Value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII
Thuggee. By strangulation...								189—	189—	189—	189—	
								189—	189—	189—	189—	
								190—	190—	190—	190—	
Thuggee. By poisoning ...								189—	189—	189—	189—	
								189—	189—	189—	189—	
								190—	190—	190—	190—	
Other Professional crime—												
				Nil.								
Dacoity												
Robbery												
Cattle theft, etc. etc. ...												

Statement E, showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of District Police, in the year 1900.

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.										Cost of Police.									
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid for wholly or in part from imperial or provincial revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid wholly from other than imperial or provincial revenues.		Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers column II, and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers, (cols. IV to VI).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VII to IX).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. XIII and XIV.	Average pay of-		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in cols. XIII and XVII.	Total cost.	Payable from imperial or provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Number of mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables, special.	Number of special Constables for plague duty.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.				
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII
Coorg	...	...	1	6	28	...	191	... 10	226	...	...	...	...	9,338 13 7	17,679 10 2 611 7 8	1,525 9 11	...	92 9 9 61 2 4	5,062 8 5	34,218 1 9	...	34,218 1 9

District.	Distribution of force.														Area of whole Province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of the Police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (Officers and Men).					
	District force.										On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.		In Cantonments and on Railway Line.						To area.			To population.			
	Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups & Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure (if not included in cols. XXVI and XXVII): also policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.								Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the area and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of Towns exclusive of the force outside towns.	Total amount of cognizable crime reported (col. V of Part I and cols. VIII and X of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (cols. XXXII and XXXIII).
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
	XXIV	XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XXVIII	XXIX	XXX	XXXI	XXXII	XXXIII	XXXIV	XXXV	XXXVI	XXXVII	XXXVIII	XXXIX	XL	XLI	XLII	XLIII	XLIV	XLV	XLVI	XLVII	XLVIII	XLIX	L
Coorg ...	2	17	...	...	2	25	1	4	30	145	35	191	4	25	...	1581·66	173·055	26	...	1 to 9·03	1 to 10·79	10·32 to 1 sq. mile.	1 to 988	1 to 1137	1 to 243	923	5·27

II. F. POLICE.

Statement E (1) showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of the Military Police in Coorg in the year 1900.

| I | Actual Strength of Police Force paid from Provincial Revenues. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cost of Police. | | | | | | | | | | Distribution of Police. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Statement F, return showing Equipment, Discipline, and general Internal Management of the Force, for 1900.

Province.	Total strength.				Armament of the Force.					Punishments.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With fire-arms.			Not with fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
														Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (special reserves etc.).	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII
Mercara Taluk... A. Division ...	2	51	9	43	...	36	...	4	15	...	1	3	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mercara Taluk... B. ,, ...	6	31	5	37	...	...	...	3	34	...	1	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Padinalknad Taluk C. ,, ...	5	16	4	15	...	...	...	2	18	...	3	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yedennlknad ,, D. ,, ...	8	44	6	37	...	2	...	2	48	1	3	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kiggatnad ,, E. ,, ...	5	17	5	17	...	2	...	2	18	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nanjarajpatna ,, F. ,, ...	9	32	6	25	...	...	...	4	37	1	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	35	191	35	174	...	40	...	16	170	2	11	9	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Province.	Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.														
	By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.				On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XXVIII	XXIX	XXX	XXXI	XXXII	XXXIII	XXXIV	XXXV	XXXVI	XXXVII	XXXVIII	XXXIX
Mercara Taluk... A. Division ...	...	...	6	23	4	37	15	...	1	1	...	...	...	39·00	3·25	...	
Mercara Taluk... B. Division ...	...	7	5	37	11	35	7	...	3	1	1	...	...				
Padinalknad Taluk C. ,, ...	1	3	4	13	3	18	1	...	...	3	1	...	...				
Yedenalknad ,, D. ,, ...	...	3	6	35	10	38	5	...	4	4	...	1	...				
Kiggatnad ,, E. ,, ...	...	5	5	15	2	20	2	...	...	1	1	1	...				
Nanjarajpatna ,, F. ,, ...	...	...	6	16	4	25	6	...	5	3	...	...	...				
Total.....	1	18	32	139	34	173	36	...	13	13	3	2	...	...	...	...	

Statement G, showing the race and religion or caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police, in 1900.

| Province. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or caste. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

II. G. MILITARY.

1. Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1900—1901.

Nil.

2. Statement showing the distribution and employment of the Army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1900—1901.

Nil.

3. Statement showing the religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the Army attached to the province of Coorg on the last day of the official year 1900—1901.

Nil.

II. H. MARINE.

1. Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force for the year 1900—1901.

Nil.

2. Statement showing the religion, races and classes of native officers and men of the Marine Force for 1900—1901.

Nil.

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

1. Account of the gross and net revenue of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

Sources of revenue.	Gross receipts.			Refunds and drawbacks.			Charged against income.												Net receipts.			Deficit.		
							Charges of collection including cost of salt, opium and maintaining reproductive works			Allowance and assignments under treaty and engagements.			Allowance of District and village officers and inamdars and charitable grants.			Total.								
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Land revenue ...	3,58,280	3	11	681	2	11	60,214	11	9	6,341	4	2	14,014	15	2	81,252	2	0	2,77,028	1	11			
Forest	80,058	10	5	...	...	...	72,288	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,288	9	11	7,770	0	6			
Excise on spirits and drugs.	1,89,687	12	2	42	4	0	5,659	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,701	7	8	1,83,986	4	6			
Total.....	6,28,026	10	6	723	6	11	1,38,162	9	4	6,341	4	2	14,014	15	2	1,59,242	3	7	4,68,784	6	11			
Assessed Taxes-Income Tax	10,365	1	4	20	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	9	6	10,344	7	10			
Total.....	10,365	1	4	20	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	9	6	10,344	7	10			
Stamps. General ...	14,232	9	2	629	7	0	409	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,038	8	11	13,254	0	3			
Stamps. Court fee ...	39,418	6	0	360	9	0	280	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	4	0	38,777	2	0			
Law and Justice. Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Law and Justice. Real Fines ...	2,549	5	1	405	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	2	3	2,144	2	10			
Law and Justice. Miscellaneous ...	1,741	3	8	425	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	0	0	1,316	3	8			
Interest	618	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	11	9			
Miscellaneous ...	392	7	11	23	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	6	1	369	1	10			
Local rates & taxes. Plough tax.	6,917	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,917	13	1			
Jails	3,356	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,356	7	11			
Registration	4,240	0	0	...	...	...	2,844	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,844	8	3	1,395	7	9			
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Education	8,951	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,951	10	2			
Medical	51	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	15	0			
Stationery and Printing ...	947	0	0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	947	0	0			
Cemetery Funds ...	27	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	4	0			
Postage and Service labels.	28,213	4	6	...	...	...	17,811	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,811	4	9	10,401	15	9			
Public Works. Refunds ...	33	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	6	0			
Public Works. Sales ...	397	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	5	5			
Public Works. Real ...	310	6	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	6	1			
Military Fund ...	125	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	1	3			
Electric Telegraph ...	382	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	382	0	0			
Total.....	1,12,966	5	0	1,843	8	4	21,345	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,189	2	3	89,777	2	9			
Total Imperial.....	7,51,358	0	10	2,587	8	9	1,59,508	3	3	6,341	4	2	14,014	15	2	1,82,451	15	4	5,68,906	1	6			
Incorporated Local Funds.																								
Village Officers' Cess Fund	54,934	14	3	...	...	...	44,033	0	8	...	...	...	9,160	11	10	53,193	12	6	1,741	1	9			
Coorg District Fund ...	30,565	11	1	5	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0	30,560	11	1			
Total.....	85,500	9	4	5	0	0	44,033	0	8	...	...	...	9,160	11	10	53,198	12	6	32,301	12	10			
Excluded Local Funds.																								
Municipal Funds ...	27,833	1	8	47	9	4	60	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	5	8	27,182	12	0			
School Plantation Funds...	7,922	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,922	14	4			
Total.....	35,756	0	0	47	9	4	602	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	5	8	35,105	10	4			
Total Local.....	1,21,256	9	4	52	9	4	44,635	13	0	...	...	...	9,160	11	10	53,849	2	2	67,407	7	2			
Gross Receipts.....	8,72,614	10	2	2,640	2	1	2,04,144	0	3	6,341	4	2	23,175	11	0	2,36,301	1	6	6,36,313	8	8			

N. B.—Rupees 1,002—5—0 granted annually for the worship of village deities not being shown under "Receipts" are left out under "Charges" also.

III. A. FINANCE.

2. Accounts of expenditure from net income of the province of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

	Amount last year, 1899—1900.			Amount present year, 1900—1901.		
Civil and Political Establishments and Contingencies	50,619	15	4	57,230	14	4
Judicial charges ... Courts	35,244	11	5	35,719	6	5
Judicial charges ... Prisons	13,983	14	6	15,576	4	11
Police charges	33,259	12	4	34,875	11	8
Military	16,559	7	2	15,271	1	6
Ecclesiastical	182	0	0	176	0	0
Superannuations and retired allowances	8,847	15	5	8,216	7	10
Public Works	2,07,745	14	10	*3,24,427	14	5
Education	36,227	11	5	38,019	8	8
Stationery and Printing	1,566	1	0	2,148	2	5
Miscellaneous	1,255	15	10	2,434	6	9
Total Imperial.....	4,05,493	7	3	5,34,035	14	11
Local.						
District roads and other expenditure	37,772	5	2	27,770	0	1
Municipal and other expenditure	27,634	13	10	35,955	10	0
Total Local.....	65,407	3	0	63,725	10	1
Grand total.....	4,70,900	10	3	5,97,821	9	0
Surplus.....	2,83,591	13	4	38,491	15	8

*Of this Rs. 1,17,500 is an account of Public Works in Bangalore.

3. Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the Treasuries of the province of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

Receipts.	Amount.			Disbursements.	Amount.		
Cash balance of last year	2,54,666	12	3				
Net revenue as per Statement No. 1, deducting Rs. 1,074—1—9 being sale proceeds of lands separately shown	6,35,239	6	11	Expenditure as per Statements Nos. 1 & 2.	*8,34,122	10	6
Receipts on account of loans and railways ...	...	...	...	Re-payment of loans, railways & interest.	22,445	2	2
Service Funds	...	...	...	Advances	23,537	0	4
Re-payment of advances, etc.	9,865	11	5	Re-payment of deposits	1,04,652	9	4
Deposits	1,06,312	14	3				
Prize money	...	...	...	Bills of Treasuries paid	13,27,788	10	10
Sale of waste lands	1,074	1	9	Remittances to State Treasuries.....	3,71,860	0	0
Bills drawn on other Treasuries	3,20,612	1	9				
Family remittances	...	...	...				
Remittances	13,02,000	0	0				
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. 1 ...	2,36,301	1	6				
Total.....	28,66,012	1	10				
Disbursements.....	26,84,406	1	2				
Cash balance at the end of the year	1,81,606	0	8	Total.....	26,84,406	1	2

*Of this Rs. 1,17,500 is on account of Public Works in Bangalore.

III. B. PUBLIC WORKS.

I. Statement of roads not within Municipal boundaries giving lengths of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works and Local Authorities respectively.

Name of Division.	Name of District.	Length of metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department.	Length of unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department.	Length of metalled roads maintained by Local Authorities.	Length of unmetalled roads maintained by Local Authorities.	Total of metalled roads.	Total of unmetalled roads.
Coorg.	Coorg.	M. F.	M. F			M. F.	M. F.
Imperial	...	140—2	65—7½	...	...	140—2	65—7½
Incorporated Local Funds ...	...	...	132—7	...	...	...	132—7
Total.....	...	140—2	198—6½	...	...	140 2	198—6½

II. Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during 1900—1901.

Service Heads.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Grant	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IMPERIAL.						
44.—Military Works.						
Works	229	365	213	263	442	628
Establishment	...	...	...	...	101	116
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	7	8
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditure in England ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Military Works.....	...	...	...	...	550	752
45.—Civil Works.						
Works ... Civil Buildings ...	1,40,206	1,39,447	8,790	7,980	1,48,996	1,47,427
Works ... Communications ...	57,152	57,467	83,310	83,992	1,40,462	1,41,459
Works ... Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	9,450	8,855	1,509	1,533	10,959	10,388
Establishment	...	...	...	...	42,000	43,599
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	4,761	4,812
Suspense Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	*—719*
Expenditure in England ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Civil Works.....	...	...	...	...	3,47,178	3,46,966
Total Imperial.....	...	...	...	...	3,47,728	3,47,718
Local Funds.—						
Incorporated Local Funds ...	...	...	...	...	18,000	18,221
Excluded Local Funds... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Road Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local Funds.....	...	...	...	...	18,000	18,221
Contributions.—						
Military Works	...	...	...	...	111	111
Civil works... Imperial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil works... Provincial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Contributions.....	...	...	...	...	111	111
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	...	3,65,839	3,66,050

III. C. STAMP FORMS.

1. Statement showing the abstract of receipts and charges for the year ending 31st March 1901.

	Receipts.	Charges.				Net receipts.	Cost of general supervision.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from Central Depot.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act ...	13,263 1 2	391 8 8	629 7 0	...	1,020 15 8	12,242 1 6	...	Not known.
Under the Court Fees Act.	40,447 14 0	298 4 3	360 9 0	...	658 13 3	39,789 0 9	...	
Total.....	53,710 15 2	689 12 11	990 0 0	...	1,679 12 11	52,031 2 3	...	...
Total of previous year.....	*58,162 2 6*	*1,144 3 2*	*234 13 0*	...	*1,379 0 2*	*56,783 2 4*	...	...

2. Statement showing the details of receipts on account of Judicial Stamps for the year ending 31st March 1901.

District.	Sale of Court fee stamps.	Sale of stamps for copies.	Sale of plain paper used with Court fee labels.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	39,418 6 0	...	562 8 0	467 0 0	40,447 14 0
Total.....	39,418 6 0	...	562 8 0	467 0 0	40,447 14 0
Total of previous year.....	*41,834 13 0*	...	*660 0 0*	*613 0 0*	*43,107 13 0*

3. Statement showing the details of receipts on account of Non-Judicial stamps for the year ending 31st March 1901.

District.	Impressed stamps.	Impressed labels.	Hundis or inland bills of exchange.	One anna adhesive revenue stamps.	Foreign bill stamps.	Advocate Vakil and attorney stamps.	Share transfer stamps.	Notarial stamps.	One anna impressed stamps.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	11,462 14 0	...	248 8 0	1,397 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	154 11 2	13,263 1 2
Total.....	11,462 14 0	...	248 8 0	1,397 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	154 11 2	13,263 1 2
Total of previous year...	*13,226 4 0*	...	*281 6 0*	*1,310 0 0*	...	...	...	...	...	*236 11 6*	*15,054 5 6*

4. Statement showing the arrangements for the vend of stamps during the year ending 31st March 1901.

District.	Number of Vendors.	Discount allowed to Vendors.			
		On Judicial stamps.	On plain paper.	On Non-Judicial stamps.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	18	280 11 0	17 9 3	391 8 8	689 12 11
Total.....	18	280 11 0	17 9 3	391 8 8	689 12 11
Total of previous year.....	*15*	*655 3 9*	*20 2 6*	*468 12 11*	*1,144 3 2*

III. C. STAMP FORMS.

5. Statement showing the insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments on which duty and penalty were levied by Civil Courts and Collectors during the year ending 31st March 1901.

District.	By Civil Court under section 34 of Act II of 1899.		By Collector under sections 34, 41 and 42 of Act II of 1899.	
	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg...	70	467 0 0	92	134 12 1
Total.....	70	467 0 0	92	134 12 1
Total of previous year.....	*85*	*613 0 0*	*117*	*184 6 5*

6. Statement showing the stamp prosecutions and results during the year ending 31st March 1901.

District.	Number of cases instituted.	Number of persons.			Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of rewards disbursed.	Remarks.
		Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	7	7	6	1	25 0 0	...	
Total.....	7	7	6	1	25 0 0	...	
Total of previous year.....	*8*	*8*	*5*	*3*	*38 0 0*	...	

7. Statement showing the result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration were put in in the year ending 31st March 1901.

District.	Number of cases reported to Collector, section 19 H.	Number of such cases in which inquiries were instituted.	Amount of Court fee originally paid in cases inquired into.	Amount of deficit Court fees required.	Penalty.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	1	1	104 0 0	3 3 0	...	
Total.....	1	1	104 0 0	3 3 0	...	
Total of previous year.....	*1*	*1*	*175 0 0*	*17 6 5*	...	

III. D. IMPERIAL FORMS.

1. Excise Revenue and Net Revenue of 1900—1901.

District.		Detail of gross receipts during the year by District from																					Grand total.	Total charges as in Form 2.	Net revenue in the year.	Remarks.
		Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.			Country spirits and fermented liquor.				Opium.				Drugs other than opium.					Fines, forfeitures and miscellaneous.							
														Ganja.			Charas.	Bhang.								
		License fees.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Rent of toddy trees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Gain on sale proceeds of opium.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.			Rent on building.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Coorg.	1900—1901	1,440	...	...	...	1,63,072	9,427	12,425	1,84,924	...	750	319	1,069	1,600	80	1,680	...	...	300	274	574	1,89,687	5,701	1,83,986	
	1899—1900	*960*	...	...	...	*2,12,486*	*11,908*	*11,385*	*2,35,779*	...	*720*	*369*	*1,089*	...	*142*	*142*	...	...	*300*	*259*	*559*	*2,38,529*	*6,095*	*2,32,434*	

2. Excise Charges of 1900—1901.

Name of District, Circle or other Division.	Detail of charges during the year.						Remarks.
	Establishments.	Travelling allowance.	Supplies and services.	Contingencies.	Refunds.	Grand total Charges.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1900—1901	4,338	989	...	332	42	5,701	
1899—1900	*4,375*	*846*	*31*	*680*	*163*	*6,095*	

III. D. IMPERIAL FORM.

3. Manufactories, Licenses, and Shops for 1900—1901.

District.		Manufacture of liquor.			Vend of liquor and drugs.																			Remarks.
		Number of			Number of wholesale licenses for sale of						Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.													
		Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Central distilleries public or private.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.		Country spirits and fermented liquor.		Opium.	Drugs other than opium.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.			Country spirit and fermented liquor.			Opium.			Drugs other than opium.				
					Imported.	Manufactured.	Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja.	Imported.	Manufactured.	Total.	Arrack.	Toddy.	Total.	Raw opium.	Total.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Coorg.	1900—1901	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	1	1	6	...	6	56	532	588	3	3	...	6	...	...	6	
	1899—1900	...	...	*1*	*3*	...	*4*	...	*1*	*1*	*6*	...	*6*	*56*	*531*	*587*	*3*	*3*	...	*6*	...	...	*6*	

III. D. IMPERIAL FORMS.

4. Duty and Consumption for 1900—1901.

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.			Country spirits issued from Central Distilleries, public or private.			Opium.			Other drugs.			Remarks.
				Issues in Imperial gallons.				Prices per seer.		Amount sold by retail in seers.			
	Number of Imperial gallons issued.	Issues at average strength of ( ) degrees, Imperial gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of ( ) London proof.	At strength of 20 degrees under proof.	Equivalent at London proof of the total of columns 4, 5 and 6.	Rates of duty.	Issues in seers from Government Treasuries (or in Districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries amount sold by retail.)	Wholesale, that is price at which opium is issued from the Treasury.	Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg. 1900—1901	...	...	...	35,920	28,736	3 7 0	37	Per Madras seer. 57 8 0	Per Madras seer. 60 0 0	512	...	...	
1899—1900	...	...	...	*44,993*	*35,995*	*3 7 0*	*36*	*Per Madras seer. 57 8 0*	*Per Madras seer. 60 0 0*	*504*	...	...	

5. Incidence of consumption for 1900—1901.

District.	Population.				Number of persons per retail shop for sale of				Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Net excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 28 of form 1.	Remarks.
					Liquors.		Drugs.						
	Hindus.	Coorgs.	Christians and others.	Total.	Country spirits column 2 of form 3.	Country fermented liquors column 29 of form 3.	Opium and its preparations column 33 of form 3.	Other drugs column 40 of form 3.	From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 2, 5 and 10 of form 1.	From opium column 15 of form 1.	From drugs other than opium column 21 of form 1.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Coorg	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	1,80,461	3,222	339	60,153	30,077	10,327	59	93	10,195	

Form A.

Head of revenue.	Demand of year.	Arrears outstanding.	Total demand.	Collections made during the year against total in column 4.			Advance collections made in previous year against current demand.	Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable.	Realisable balance (columns 4 minus 7, 8 and 9).	Advance collections for coming year.	Total realisations in year (columns 7 and 11). These should correspond with the gross receipts under each head as given in Imperial Form I.
				Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
License fees, (Foreign and country liquor.)	10,867	24	10,891	10,123	24	10,147	720	...	24	720	10,867
Still head duty ...	1,60,000	8,887	1,68,887	1,54,185	8,887	1,63,072	...	...	5,815	...	1,63,072
Rent on toddy trees ...	13,089	...	13,089	12,425	...	12,425	...	...	664	...	12,425
Opium license fees ...	750	...	750	750	...	750	...	...	...	...	750
Gain on sale proceeds of opium.	319	...	319	319	...	319	...	...	...	...	319
Duty on ganja ...	1,600	...	1,600	1,600	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	1,600
Ganja license fees ...	81	...	81	81	...	81	...	...	...	...	81
Distillery rent ...	300	...	300	300	...	300	...	...	...	...	300
Miscellaneous ...	274	...	274	274	...	274	...	...	...	...	274
Total.....	1,87,280	8,911	1,96,191	1,80,057	8,911	1,88,968	720	...	6,503	720	1,89,688
Total of previous year...	*1,80,965*	*91,755*	*2,72,720*	*1,46,054*	*91,755*	*2,37,809*	*1,200*	*24,800*	*8,911*	*720*	*2,38,529*

Appendix to paragraph 323 of the report.

Comparative Statement of excise offences.

Year.	Prosecution.		Conviction.		Acquittal.		Fines realised.			Reward to Excise officers.			Reward to informants.			Balance.			Remarks.
	No.	Person.	No.	Person.	No.	Person.													
1899—1900...	70	84	69	83	1	1	1,070	8	0	385	0	0	23	0	0	662	0	0	
1900—1901...	*64*	*71*	*49*	*55*	*11*	*12*	*441*	*0*	*0*	*139*	*0*	*0*	*11*	*0*	*0*	*291*	*0*	*0*	4 cases were pending disposal at the close of the year.

The details are as follow:—

			1899—1900	1900—1901
1.	Under section 45 of the Excise Act XII of 1896.	(For illicit distillation of paddy arrack)	... 18	11
2.	Do 48 do	(For cultivating hemp without license)	... 29	28
3.	Do 49 do	(For selling toddy or arrack without license)	... 16	16
4.	Do 52 do	(For breach of condition of license)	... 6	4
5.	Do 9 (f) of the Opium Act X of 1878	... ...	... 1	5

Appendix to paragraph 325 of the report.

Statement of the working of the Excise Establishment.

No.	Names.	Designation.	Number of shops visited and miles travelled.					
			Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja.	Total.	Miles.
1	Kongandra Thimmia ...	Inspector, North Coorg ...	1,370	440	18	57	1,885	2,274
2	Cheppudira Carriappn ...	,, South Coorg ...	718	81	16	33	848	2,117
3	Chonira Subia	Tester, Mercara-Padinalknad Taluks.	490	121	6	31	648	1,722
4	Apparandra Appia	,, South Coorg ...	542	60	4	21	627	1,149
5	Mukkatira Kallappa ...	,, Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	262	33	...	19	314	1,754

III. E. INCOME TAX.

1. Statement showing the collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Government in the year 1900—1901.

Class.	Income.	Paid by Government.								Remarks.
		Salaries.		Pensions and annuities.		Gratuities.		Total.		
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
I	500 but less than 750	28	348	3	36	...	...	31	384	
II	750 „ „ 1,000	6	98	2	35	...	...	8	133	
III	1,000 „ „ 1,250	3	56	1	18	...	...	4	74	
IV	1,250 „ „ 1,500	1	26	...	...	...	...	1	26	
V	1,500 „ „ 1,750	4	156	1	36	...	...	5	192	
VI	1,750 „ „ 2,000	3	112	...	...	...	...	3	112	
	Total I to VI.....	45	796	7	125	...	...	52	921	
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500	4	159	...	...	...	...	4	159	
VIII	2,500 „ „ 5,000	2	193	1	78	...	...	3	271	
IX	5,000 „ „ 10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
X	10,000 „ „ 20,000	2	597	...	...	...	...	2	597	
XI	20,000 „ „ 30,000	1	631	...	...	...	..	1	631	
XII	30,000 „ „ 40,000									
XIII	40,000 „ „ 50,000									
XIV	50,000 „ „ 1,00,000									
XV	1,00,000 and more									
	Total VII to XV.....	9	1,580	1	78	...	...	10	1,658	
	Grand Total.....	54	2,376	8	203	...	...	62	2,579	
	Total of previous year.....	*57*	*2,428*	*7*	*191*	...	...	*64*	*2,619*	

2. Statement showing the collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on securities in the year 1900—1901.

Class.	Rate of tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Bonds or debentures charged by Parliament on the revenues of India.		Securities of local authority or company.		Total.		Remarks.
		Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VII to XV...	At 5 pies in the rupee.	47,700	43	...	...	...	...	47,700	43	
	Total.....	47,700	43	...	...	...	...	47,700	43	
	Total of previous year...	*50,400*	*45*	...	...	...	...	*50,400*	*45*	

III. E. INCOME TAX.

3. Statement showing the collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886, in the year 1900—1901.

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9 (1).		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9 (2).		Profit of companies.		Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collections of tax.		Penalties by Collector.	Fines by Magistrate.	Total columns 17, 18 and 19.	Refunds.	Net collections.	Remarks.
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I	500 but less than 750 ...	31	384	14	128	22	243	5	54	...	...	...	72	720	144	1,529	...	...	1,529	...	1,529	
II	750 ,, ,, 1,000 ...	8	133	1	18	9	137	6	116	...	...	...	14	210	38	614	...	...	614	...	614	
III	1,000 ,, ,, 1,250 ...	4	74	1	24	10	206	4	102	...	...	...	30	660	49	1,006	...	...	1,006	...	1,006	
IV	1,250 ,, ,, 1,500 ...	1	26	...	...	4	94	3	85	...	...	...	6	153	14	358	...	...	358	2	356	
V	1,500 ,, ,, 1,750 ...	5	192	...	...	...	...	2	34	...	...	...	9	319	16	545	...	...	545	...	545	
VI	1,750 ,, ,, 2,000 ...	3	112	...	...	7	151	...	...	...	...	...	4	172	14	435	...	...	435	...	435	
	Total I to VI.....	52	921	16	170	52	831	20	391	...	...	...	135	2,174	275	4,487	...	...	4,487	2	4,485	
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500 ...	4	159	...	...	12	534	1	55	...	...		8	434	25	1,182	...	...	1,182	...	1,182	
VIII	2,500 ,, ,, 5,000 ...	3	271	...	...	21	1,561	19	1,877	...	...		7	580	50	4,289	...	...	4,289	18	4,271	
IX	5,000 ,, ,, 10,000 ...	...	...	1	120	3	423	4	527	...	...	43	2	419	10	1,489	...	...	1,489	...	1,489	
X	10,000 ,, ,, 20,000 ...	2	597	...	...	...	...	1	365	...	...		...	...	3	1,005	...	...	1,005	...	1,005	
XI	20,000 ,, ,, 30,000 ...	1	631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1	631	...	...	631	...	631	
XII	30,000 ,, ,, 40,000 ...																					
XIII	40,000 ,, ,, 50,000 ...																					
XIV	50,000 ,, ,, 1,00,000 ...																					
XV	1,00,000 and more.																					
	Total VII to XV.....	10	1,658	1	120	36	2,518	25	2,824	...	...	43	17	1,433	89	8,596	...	...	8,596	18	8,578	
	Total I to XV.....	62	2,579	17	290	88	3,349	45	3,215	...	...	43	152	3,607	364	13,083	...	...	13,083	20	13,063	
	Less Commission.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	96	...	96	
	Grand Total.....	62	2.579	17	290	88	3,349	45	3,119	...	...	43	152	3,607	364	12,987	...	...	12,987	20	12,967	
	Total of previous year.....	*64*	*2,619*	*11*	*82*	*95*	*3,393*	*64*	*3,693*	...	...	*45*	*181*	*4,586*	*415*	*14,418*	...	...	*14,418*	*18*	*14,400*	

III. E. INCOME TAX.

4. Statement showing the District collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886, in the year 1900—1901.

District.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Local authorities.		Salaries, paid by companies, public bodies, associations and private employees. Tax levied under Section 9 (1).		Salaries, paid by companies, public bodies, associations and private employees. Tax levied under Section 9 (2).		Profits by companies.		Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collections of tax.		Penalties by Collector.	Fines by Magistrate.	Total columns 16, 17, 18 and 19.	Refunds.	Net collections.	Remarks.
	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	62	2,579	17	290	88	3,349	45	3,119	...	...	43	152	3,607	364	12,987	...	...	12,987	20	12,967	
Total.....	62	2,579	17	290	88	3,349	45	3,119	...	...	43	152	3,607	364	12,987	...	...	12,987	20	12,967	

5. Statement showing the original and final demands, collections and uncollected balances of sums due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1900—1901.

Part of the Act under which the income is assessed.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Penalties by Collector.		Fines by Magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collections.					Balance.	REMARKS.
	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Penalties.	Fines.	Arrears.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Chapter III A and Part I, Schedule II ...	150	6,907	...	...	...	...	150	6,907	...	...	...	...	1,208	8,115	5,572	...	...	1,186	*6,758	(a) 1,165	
Chapter III B and Part II, Schedule II ...																					
Chapter III C and Part III, Schedule II ...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	43	43	...	...	...	43	...	
Chapter III D and Part IV, Schedule II ...	182	4,192	...	...	...	...	169	3,894	...	...	...	...	*10	3,904	3,597	...	...	10	3,607	(c) 247	
Total.....	332	11,142	...	...	...	...	319	10,844	...	...	...	...	1,218	12,062	9,212	...	...	1,196	10,408	1,412	
Total of previous year...	*359*	*13,064*	...	...	...	...	*335*	*11,995*	...	...	...	...	*1,303*	*13,298*	*10,552*	...	...	*1,247*	*11,799*	*1,215*	

(a) Amount shown in column 15 ... ... Rs. 8,115
Deduct—
1 Collections shown in column 20 6,758
2 Commission to companies, &c., under section 9 (2) 96
3 Tax on amount deducted from salaries on account of premia paid to Insurance Companies 95
4 Amount to be struck off as irrecoverable 1 6,950
Balance..... 1,165

(b) The results of the disposal of petitions of objections, are as follows :—
Assessment confirmed 36
Do Reduced 7
Do Cancelled 12
Total..... 55

(c) Amount shown in column 15 3,904
Deduct—
1. Collections shown in column 20 3,607
2. Amount to be written off as irrecoverable 50 3,657
Balance..... 247

Chapter III A and Part I, Schedule II.
Number of assessees on whom the final demand was made during the year 150
Number of assessees from whom the tax was due for 1899—1900 ... 82
Total.....232
Number of assessees from whom the tax was recovered during the year ... 149
Number of assessees in arrears at the close of the year 119
Number of assessees to be struck off 1
Total.....269
The difference is due to the fact that many of the assessees who were in arrears at the close of the year, had paid their tax for portions of the year.

Chapter III D, and Part IV, Schedule II.
Number of assessees on whom the final demand was made during the year ... 169
Number of assessees from whom the tax was due for 1899—1900 1
Total.....170
Number of assessees from whom the tax was recovered during the year ... 152
Number of assessees in arrears at the close of the year 13
Number of assessees to be struck off 5
Total.....170

*These figures do not include Rs. 2,579 being income tax recovered on salaries, &c., paid by Government.

III. E. INCOME TAX.

6. Statement showing by districts the original and final demands and uncollected balances of amounts due under Act II of 1886, in the year 1900—1901.

District.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Penalties by Collector.		Fines by Magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collections.					Balance.	Remarks.
	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	Number of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Penalties.	Fines.	Arrears.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Coorg ...	332	11,142	...	...	...	...	319	10,844	...	...	...	...	1,218	12,062	9,212	...	...	1,196	10,408	1,412	
Total.....	332	11,142	...	...	...	...	319	10,844	...	...	...	...	1,218	12,062	9,212	...	...	1,106	10,408	1,412	

7. Statement of expenditure incurred in the assessment and collection of the tax under Act II of 1886, in the year 1900—1901.

District.	Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
Caorg.	Establishment		
	Travelling allowance		
	Contingencies		
	Total Rs.....		

III. F. RAILWAY, 1900—1901.

Name of Work.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers during the year.					Approximate receipts from passengers.	Approximate receipts from merchandise.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total approximate receipts.	Working expenses approximate.	Net profit approximate.	Number of European Staff.	Number of Native Staff.	Total capital expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Cooly Class.	Total.									
							Nil.									

III. G. MARINE.

1. Statement showing the Government Ships and Vessels employed during the year 1900—1901.

Detail of Vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse power of each engine if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual amount earning of the vessel.	Remarks (showing the nature of the duties in which each vessel was employed.)
			Nil.			

2. Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels in 1900—1901.

Description of Establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Nil.			

III. H. AGRICULTURE.

1. Total area under crops in the district of Coorg in the financial year ending 31st March 1901.

English or Vernacular names.						*Botanical names.*
Cereals and Pulses.	1. Rice	94,208	...	...	...	1. Oryza sativa.
	2. Wheat	...	...	...	...	2. Triticum sativum.
	3. Barley	...	...	...	...	3. Horedeum vulgare.
	4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ..	...	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet) ..	...	...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
	6. Ragi or Marua ...	17,070	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
	7. Maize	...	...	...	...	7. Zea Mays.
	8. Gram (Pulse)	150	...	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum.
	9. Other food grains including pulses	80	...	...	...	9. Other food grains including pulses.
	Total.....	1,12,408	...	...	...	Total.
Oilseeds	10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
	11. Til or gingelly ...	25	...	...	...	11. Sesamum Indicum.
	12. Others	20	...	...	...	12. Others.
	Total.....	45	...	...	...	Total.
	13. Condiments and Spices ...	965	...	...	...	13. Condiments and Spices.
Sugar.	14. Sugarcane	...	...	...	...	14. Saccharum officinarum.
	15. Others	...	...	...	...	15. Others.
	Total.....	965	...	...	...	Total.
Fibres.	16. Cotton	...	...	...	...	16. Gossypium, sp.
	17. Jute	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
	18. Others	...	...	...	...	18. Others.
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	Total.
Dyes.	19. Indigo	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
	20. Others	...	...	...	...	20. Others.
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	Total.
Drugs and Narcotics.	21. Opium	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
	22. Coffee	68,596	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
	23. Tea	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
	24. Tobacco	16	...	...	...	24. Nicotiana Tabacum and N. rustica.
	25. Cinchona	8	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
	26. Indian Hemp	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
	27. Others	...	...	...	...	27. Others.
	Total.....	68,620	...	...	...	Total.
	28. Fodder crops	3,717	...	...	...	28. Fodder crops.
	29. Orchards and Garden produce ...	1,484	...	...	...	29. Orchards and Garden Produce.
	30. Miscellaneous crops. Food ...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous crops. Food.
	Non-food...	7,489	...	...	...	Non-food.
	Total.....	12,690	...	...	...	Total.
	31. Grand Total.....	1,94,728	...	...	....	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once ...		704	...	...	...	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year		1,94,024	...	...	...	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

III. H. AGRICULTURE.

2. Live stock, ploughs, and carts in the district of Coorg in the financial year ending 31st March 1901.

	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1. Bulls and Bullocks	34,629	...	...	..	1. Bulls and Bullocks.
2. Cows	26,674	...	...	...	2. Cows.
3. Male Buffaloes	11,931	...	...	...	3. Male Buffaloes.
4. Cow Buffaloes	7,690	...	...	...	4. Cow Buffaloes.
5. Young Stock (Calves and Buffaloe calves)	19,096	...	...	...	5. Young Stock (Calves and Buffaloe calves)
6. Sheep	629	...	...	...	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	1,755	...	...	...	7. Goats.
8. Horses and Ponies	401	...	...	...	8. Horses and Ponies.
9. { Mules 4 ... ... Donkeys 270—274 ... ... }	274	...	...	...	9. { Mules. Donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	26,979	...	...	...	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	715	...	...	...	12. Carts.

This table was made quinquennial. Vide Circular letter No. 14—177-1, dated the 8th August 1898, from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, General. These figures were last collected for 1899—1900.

The next return is due for 1904—1905.

3. Rates of Rent and Produce for the year 1900—1901.

District.	Average rent per acre for land suited for										Average produce of land per acre in lbs.										
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains	Indigo.	Coffee.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil-seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.
Coorg.																							
Maximum ...	4-0-0	...	1-12-0	...	2-4-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336 in European Estates. 23 in Native Estates.
Minimum ...	1-8-0	...	0-3-0	...	0-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	...												

III. I. PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

2. Labour for the year 1900—1901.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day.	Camel per day.	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled.	Unskilled.				
Coorg	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	...	..	...

III. J. TRADE.

1. Imports, 1900—1901.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
Agricultural implements	...	5,500 0 0	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living	...	1,05,000 0 0	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery	...	10,000 0 0	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition	...	2,000 0 0	Do
Books and printed matter including maps and charts.	...	2,000 0 0	Mangalore, Bangalore and Madras.
Building and Engineering materials	...	4,500 0 0	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore, & Tellicherry.
Candles	...	1,200 0 0	Madras and Mangalore.
Coir manufactured	...	2,200 0 0	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Cotton	...	1,500 0 0	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece goods	...	80,000 0 0	Madras, Bombay, Madura, Salem & Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines	...	16,000 0 0	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Mangalore.
Earthenware	...	1,000 0 0	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	1,500 0 0	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	25,000 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	4,000 0 0	Madras and Bombay.
Grains	...	4,00,000 0 0	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	1,500 0 0	Mysore and Madras.
Hardware and cutlery	...	12,000 0 0	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufactures	...	3,000 0 0	Madras, Mangalore, Mysore & Tellicherry.
Liquors	...	35,000 0 0	Madras and Mangalore.
Machines and small works	...	1,500 0 0	Madras and Bombay.
Metals	...	7,000 0 0	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Oils	...	1,40,000 0 0	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Paper and pasteboards	...	4,000 0 0	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Provisions	...	1,00,000 0 0	Madras, Mysore, Tellicherry & Mangalore.
Salt	...	1,25,000 0 0	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices	...	35,000 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce	...	1,35,000 0 0	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Silk	...	1,000 0 0	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	16,600 0 0	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Umbrellas	...	9,000 0 0	Madras and Bombay.
Wood and timber manufactures	...	3,900 0 0	Mysore, Madras, Cannanore and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures including cumblies	...	15,000 0 0	Madras, Bombay, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	85,000 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasure	...	14,10,000 0 0	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	14,000 0 0	Madras, Bombay and Mangalore.
Total.....	...	28,14,000 0 0	

2. Exports, 1900—1901.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Places to which exported.
Coffee ... Tons.	3,665	20,00,000 0 0	Mangalore, Madras and Tellicherry.
Drugs	...	500 0 0	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Fruits	...	9,000 0 0	Mangalore, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Grain and pulse	...	1,25,000 0 0	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar.
Hides and horns	...	24,000 0 0	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Cardamoms and spices	...	38,000 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Wax	...	1,500 0 0	Mysore.
Wood	...	54,300 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore, Malabar and Madras.
Sandalwood ... Tons.		64,700 0 0	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Total.....	...	23,17,000 0 0	

III. K. COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

1. Coinage, 1900—1901.

District.	Bullion and silver coins imported during the year in lb.						Coined during the year.									Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coins in circulation.					
	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.												Gold.		Silver.		Copper.	
	By state.	Private	By state.	Private.	By state.	Private.	Gold mohurs.	Rupees.	Half rupees.	Quarter rupees.	One-eighth rupees.	Double pies.	Single pies.	Small pies.	Total value.		Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.
Coorg ...	...	...	31,675	...	13,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000						

2. Paper Currency, 1900—1901.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year.							Total value of Notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year.						Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.					
Small Notes under Rs. 50.		Notes Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		Total value of Notes cashed during the year.		Small Notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		Coin.			Bullion.		
														Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.						
146	1,550	436	42,250	14	7,500	3,84,040	3,80,555	283	2725	1837	1,81,800	8	4,000	...	26,040	...	...	...	...

III. L. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions of the province of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

Class and order of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.			Subscription and sale of medicines.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government, &c.	From Endowment.						
					In land.	In money.					
Civil Dispensary, Mercara ...	1	67·96	9,435	18,136 10 0	...	104 11 10	584 7 4	619	8,816	9,435	Medicine, food and clothing.
Do Virajendrapet. ...	1	81·99	12,136	3,331 1 6	...	69 13 2	2 15 0	920	11,216	12,136	Do
Do Napoklu (Apparandra).	1	11·81	3,350	840 13 8	...	... ...	... ...	...	3,350	3,350	Medicine only.
Do Gonicopal Mukkaty Iyeppa's.)	1	16·25	4,118	1,038 9 10	...	... ...	4 4 0	...	4,118	4,118	Do
Do Somavarpet.	1	18·98	5,302	763 9 4	...	... ...	248 8 0	...	5,302	5,302	Do
Do Sunticoppa ...	1	36·76	9,630	409 14 7	...	... ...	724 0 0	...	9,630	9,630	Do
Do Siddapur ...	1	18·08	3,675	803 9 7	...	... ...	0 12 6	...	3,675	3,675	Do
Inams to Chuttrums.	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	†Private subscriptions ... 415 8 0
Government institutions ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	Mercara Municipality ... 55 2 5
Poor houses ...	1	8·02	2,928	†470 10 5	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	
General ...	4	115·48	42,150	‡6,736 10 7	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	Total... 470 10 5
For Blind ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	‡(1) Merkara Onkareshvara Pagoda 380 0 0
Deaf ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	(2) Bhagamandala Pagoda 3,956 10 7
Lepers ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	(3) Rajahs' Tombs 2,000 0 0
Supported by general public to relieve paupers ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	(4) Irpu Pagoda do 400 0 0
For Blind ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	6,736 10 7
Deaf ...	...	...	...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	
Hiudns ...	2	45·89	16,750	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	Lodging and food.

Name of Dispensary.	Mercara.	Virajendrapet.	Napoklu.	Gonicopal.	Somwarpet	Sunticoppa	Siddapur.	Total.
Paid by Government ...	15,595 0 3	1,700 0 0	494 2 8	485 0 0	490 8 0	277 8 0	289 8 3	19,341 11 2
„ District Funds....	560 0 7	200 0 0	346 11 0	553 9 10	173 1 4	132 6 7	504 1 4	2,469 14 8
„ Municipal „ ...	1,981 9 2	1,431 1 6	... ...	... ...	100 0 0	... ...	... ...	3,512 10 8
Total.....	18,136 10 0	3,331 1 6	840 13 8	1,038 9 10	763 9 4	409 14 7	803 9 7	25,324 4 6

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the province of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

1	2		3	4	5			6			
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.			Remarks.			
	Native.	Others.									
Church of England ...	10	200	1	2	176	0	0				
Church of Scotland ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Roman Catholics ...	2,543	225	3	6	240	0	0				
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	357	24	3	2	...	...	...				
Parsi	40	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Hindu	1,56,845	...	723	1,336	18,723	3	8	In cash ...	7,038	4	7
								Payments by deduction from land revenue ...	986	5	0
								Land endowments ...	10,698	10	1
								Total...	18,723	3	8
Mahomedans	12,665	...	15	16	54	8	7	Land endowments	38	8	7
								Payments by deduction from land revenue	16	0	0
								Total...	54	8	7
Jains	114	...	3	3	61	11	7	Endowment in land.			
Total.....	1,72,574	449	748	1,365	19,255	7	10				

IV. B. SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

1. Annual return in the province of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

Name.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.					When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juvenile.	Total.	Registered or not.	
Mercara Book Club.	For the benefit of the European Society in Coorg.	...	...	Rs. 552	552	25	...	...	25	No	1st January 1874.
Mercara Literary Institute.	To provide books and periodicals for the members.	...	...	204	204	17	...	...	17	No	1882.

THE PRESS.

2. Annual return in the province of Coorg for the year 1900—1901.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodicals.
Coorg	Mercara Jail Press	Government ...	Nil ...	The Coorg District Gazette is published on the 1st of each month.

1. Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg at the end of the official year 1900—1901.

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Total of public institutions.	Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of	Remarks.
				University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.							
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Institutions. For males ...	...	...	2	69	1	...	72	...	25	97	Institutions to No. of towns and villages. 19·517	Male population of the school going age. ... 15,032
			Institutions. For females ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	·8048	... 12,037
	Towns 5	Males 1,00,214													... 27,069
	Villages 492	Females 80,247	Total.....	...	...	2	73	1	...	76	...	25	101	20·321	do ...
	Total 497	Total 1,80,461													
			Scholars. Males ...	...	...	523	2,785	13	...	3,321	...	497	3,818	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 25·399	do ...
			Scholars. Females ...	...	...	7	828	...	...	835	...	70	905	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 7·518	Female do
			Total.....	...	...	530	3,613	13	...	4,156	...	567	4,723	17·448	

2. Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction in Coorg for the official year 1900—1901.

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.							Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.	Remarks.
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institutions ... For males	...	...	14,882	16,578	1,299	...	32,759	...	...	1,690	1,570	...	...	1,726	4,986	37,745	
... For females	...	...	...	1,499	...	...	1,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,499	
Total.....	...	...	14,882	18,077	1,299	...	34,258	...	...	1,690	1,570	...	...	1,726	4,986	39,244	
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction	...	...	43·719	28·621	6·371	...	78·711	...	...	8·289	7·112	...	...	5·886	21·288	100	
(b) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction...	...	...	37·921	46·063	3·310	..	87·294	...	...	4·306	4·0006	...	...	4·398	12·705	100	
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—																	
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.										
Government institutions { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	17 8 8	1 3 6	108 4 0	...	3 13 5										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	2 5 6	...	...	2 0 2										
Total cost.....	...	...	29 4 8	4 7 6	108 4 0	...	8 4 1										
Local Fund schools. { Cost to provincial revenues ...																	
Cost to local funds ...																	
Total cost.....																	
Municipal schools. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	7 5 1	...	...	7 5 1										
Cost to municipal funds ...	...	...	...	1 0 5	...	...	1 0 5										
Total cost.....	...	...	...	9 11 9	...	...	9 11 9										
Institutions in Native States. { Cost to Native State revenues ...																	
Cost to local and municipal funds ...																	
Total cost.....																	
Aided institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	1 12 1	...	...	1 12 1										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	1 0 4	...	...	1 0 4										
Total cost.....	...	...	...	9 1 8	...	...	9 1 8										
Unaided do ... ... Total cost.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
All institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	17 8 8	1 10 2	108 4 0	...	3 14 9										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	2 2 11	...	...	1 14 6										
Total cost.....	...	...	29 4 8	5 1 1	108 4 0	...	9 9 7										

Fractions of a pie greater than ·5 are treated as 1 pie.

3. Return of colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg for the official year 1900—1901.

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.																				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning—			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Remarks.
	Under public management.												Under private management.																			
	Managed by the Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by the Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.																
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus and Pariah.	Mahomedans.	Others.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
University Education.																																
Arts and Professional Colleges.																																
English																																
Oriental																																
Law																																
Medicine																																
Engineering																																
Teaching																																
Agriculture																																
Total.....																																
Secondary Schools.																																
School Education, General.																																
For boys — High Schools ...	1	258	248	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	258	258	...	258	9	...	230	2	17	2	...
For boys — Middle Schools — English ...	1	272	260	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	272	272	...	272	...	8	260	2	2	5	...
For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...																																
For girls — High Schools ...																																
For girls — Middle Schools — English ...																																
For girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...																																
Total.....	2	530	508	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	530	530	...	530	9	8	490	4	19	7	...
Primary schools.																																
For boys	60	3,000	2,979	1,902	6	227	224	161	...	...	...	...	3	194	176	156	...	...	...	...	69	3,421	142	...	3,421	...	125	3,158	131	7	678	...
,, girls	3	157	159	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	35	29	24	...	...	...	...	4	192	5	...	192	4	44	142	2	...	...	42
Total.....	63	3,157	3,138	2,013	6	227	224	161	...	...	...	...	4	229	205	180	...	...	...	...	73	3,613	147	...	3,613	4	169	3,300	133	7	678	42

	Schools for special instruction.																																		
School Education, Special.	Training schools for masters ...	1	13	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	
	Training schools for mistresses...																																	
	Schools of Art																																	
	Law schools																																	
	Medical schools																																	
	Engineering & surveying schools.																																	
	Industrial schools																																	
	Other schools																																	
	Total.....	1	13	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...		
	Total of colleges and schools of public instruction...	66	3,700	3,658	2,428	6	227	224	161	...	...	...	4	229	205	180	...	...	...	...	76	4,156	677	...	4,156	13	177	3,803	137	26	685	42		
Private institutions.	1. Advanced teaching—																																	
	(a) Arabic or Persian																																	
	(b) Sanskrit																																	
	(c) Any other oriental classic																																	
	2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. For boys...																																	
	,, girls...																																	
	3. Elementary, teaching the koran ... ... ,, boys...																																	
	,, girls...																																	
	4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. ,, boys...																				25	567	59	...	567	...	6	540	12	9	70	...		
	,, girls...																																	
	Total.....																				25	567	59	...	567	...	6	540	12	9	70	...		
	Grand Total.....																				101	4,723	736	...	4,723	13	183	4,343	149	35	755	42		

3b. Return of Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg for the official year 1900—1901.

	Public institution.				Number of scholars on the 31st March learning			Classification according to race.			Remarks.
	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Non-Europeans.	Native Christians.	
						NIL.					
Total.....											

4. Return of expenditure on public instruction in Coorg for the official year 1900—1901.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																													Total expenditure from—						Remarks.
	Under public management.																			Under private management.															
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Managed by Native States.							Aided by the Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.										
	Provincial revenues.	Plough tax.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Plough tax.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Arts and Professional Colleges.																																							
University Education. — English																																							
Oriental																																							
Law...																																							
Medicine																																							
Engineering																																							
Teaching																																							
Agriculture																																							
Total.....																																							
Secondary schools.																																							
School Education, General. — For boys ... High Schools ...	8,586	...	...	2,740	...	60	11,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,586	...	...	2,740	60	11,386	
Middle Schools English ..	327	...	...	3,169	...	...	3,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	...	...	3,169	...	3,496	
Middle Schools Vernacular.																																							
,, girls... High Schools ...																																							
Middle Schools English ...																																							
Middle Schools Vernacular.																																							
Total.....	8,913	...	...	5,909	...	60	14,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,913	...	...	5,909	60	14,882	
Primary schools.																																							
For boys	3,016	6,918	441	2,813	...	...	13,188	1640	...	230	311	...	...	2,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	120	121	...	608	1,209	...	...	...	...	5,016	6,918	791	3,245	608	16,578	
,, girls	819	...	...	22	...	...	841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	53	...	515	658	...	...	...	...	819	...	90	75	515	1,499	
Total.....	3,835	6,918	441	2,835	...	...	14,029	1640	...	230	311	...	...	2,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	210	174	...	1,123	1,867	...	...	...	...	5,835	6,918	881	3,320	1,123	18,077	

*Contributions from Imperial Funds to Mercara Munipty. for educational purposes.

| *Schools for special instruction.* | | |

IV. C. EDUCATION.

4b. Return of expenditure on the schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg for the official year 1900—1901.

Object of expenditure.	Public institutions.					Remarks.
	Under private management. Aided by the Department.					
	Provincial Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments & other sources.	Total.	
Secondary Schools.						
For boys—English			NIL.			
Buildings, furniture, &c						
Total.....						

5. Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Coorg at the end of the official year 1900—1901.

Class of schools.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination. 1			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage. 2			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage. 3			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage. Reading printed books. 4			Lower primary stage. Not reading printed book. 5			Total.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools.																						
For boys	Departmental	English	2	530	79	...	79	221	4	225	144	1	145	79	2	81	...	...	...	523	7	530
		Vernacular																				
	Local fund	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Municipal	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Native States	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Aided	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Unaided	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Total		2	530	79	...	79	221	4	225	144	1	145	79	2	81	...	...	...	523	7	530
For girls	Departmental	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Local fund	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Municipal	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Native States	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Aided	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Unaided	English																				
		Vernacular																				
	Total																					
Total secondary schools			2	530	79	...	79	221	4	225	144	1	145	79	2	81	...	...	...	523	7	530
Primary schools.																						
For boys	Departmental		60	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	591	52	643	1,330	327	1,657	448	252	700	2,369	631	3,000
	Local fund																					
	Municipal		6	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40	145	11	156	28	3	31	213	14	227
	Native States																					
	Aided		3	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	25	125	28	153	15	1	16	161	33	194
	Unaided																					
	Total		69	3,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	652	56	708	1,600	366	1,966	491	256	747	2,743	678	3,421
For girls	Departmental		3	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	24	17	102	119	5	9	14	27	130	157
	Local fund																					
	Municipal																					
	Native States																					
	Aided		1	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	11	12	23	2	5	7	15	20	35
	Unaided																					
	Total		4	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	22	29	28	114	142	7	14	21	42	150	192
Total primary schools			73	3,613	...	...	...	...	...	...	659	78	737	1,628	480	2,108	498	270	768	2,785	828	3,613
Grand Total			75	4,143	79	...	79	221	4	225	803	79	882	1,707	482	2,189	498	270	768	3,308	835	4,143

Note.—This table does not contain the figures relating to Normal Schools.

5b. Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in the public schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg at the end of the official year 1900—1901.

Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March 1899.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed the lower secondary stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed the lower secondary examination.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools.																				
For boys—English									NIL.											

6. Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in Coorg during the official year 1900—1901.

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.					
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (Private.)	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (Private).	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (Private).	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others such as Parsis &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
Arts Colleges—																				
1 Master of Arts																				
2 Bachelor of Arts																				
3 B. Sc.																				
4 First B. A.																				
4 First B. Sc.																				
4 First Arts.																				
4 Previous examination																				
Colleges for professional training—																				
Law—																				
1 Doctor of Law																				
2 Bachelor of Law																				
Medicine—																				
1 M. D.																				
2 M. B.																				
3 L. M. S.																				
4 First M. B.																				
4 First L. M. S.																				
Engineering—																				
1 M. C. E.																				
2 B. C. E.																				
3 L. C. E.																				
4 First L. C. E.																				
Schools of general education—																				
Matriculation	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	4	19	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	
Higher Examination for women																				
Lower Secondary Examination. English	2	...	...	2	62	...	...	29	91	26	...	...	5	31	...	1	29	...	1	
Lower Secondary Examination. Vernacular	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	4	12	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	5	...	...	
Primary Examination ... English	7	...	1	8	141	...	4	19	164	60	...	2	3	65	...	2	62	...	1	
Primary Examination ... Vernacular	40	...	...	42	158	3	...	12	173	62	3	...	7	72	...	1	71	...	...	
Schools of special instruction—																				
1 Training school vernacular examination for masters. Lower Secondary																				
1 Training school vernacular examination for masters. Primary																				
2 Training school examination for mistresses. Upper																				
2 Training school examination for mistresses. Lower																				
3 Schools of Art examination																				
4 Vernacular Medical examination																				
5 Examination in Engineering																				
6 Examination in Surveying																				
7 Industrial School examination																				

7. Return showing the distribution of Local fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in Coorg for the official year 1900—1901.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															Remarks.
	In instns. managed by Local Fund Boards.											In instns. managed by—				In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.											In institutions managed by—					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Local fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions	Number of scholars on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund & Municipal Boards on public instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
University Education. *Arts Colleges.* English					R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.						R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	
Oriental																															
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.																															
Law																															
Medicine																															
Engineering																															
Total																															
School Education, General. *Secondary schools.* For boys ... English																															
For boys ... Vernacular																															
For girls ... English																															
For girls ... Vernacular																															
Total																															
Primary schools. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	227	224	161	1640	230	...	311	...	...	2,181	441	...	120	2,742	2,742	
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	90	90	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	227	224	161	1640	230	...	311	...	...	2,181	441	...	210	2,832	2,832	
School Education, Special. *Schools for special instruction.* Training schools for masters																															
Training schools for mistresses																															
Schools of Art																															
Law schools																															
Medical schools																															
Engineering and Surveying schools																															
Industrial schools																															
Other schools																															
Total																															
Scholarships held in *Inspection.* Arts colleges																															
Professional colleges Training college																															
Secondary schools																															
Primary schools																															
Special schools other training schools (for gymnastics)																															
Buildings																															
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).																															
Miscellaneous																															
Total																															
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	227	224	161	1640	239	...	311	...	...	2,181	441	...	210	2,832	2,832	

8. Return showing the attendance and expenditure in Hostels or Boarding Houses for the official year 1900—1901.

Class of Hostels or Boarding Houses.	Number of		No. of Boarders who are students of				Expenditure from					Remarks.
	Hostels or Boarding Houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenue.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowment.	Fees.	Total expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							Rs.					
1 Managed by Government	1	66	...	55	1	10	1,200	...	526 0 0	... ...	1,726 0 0	
2 Do Local or Municipal Boards												
3 Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards												
4 Unaided by do do												

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

V. A. SANITATION.

A. Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Return showing births, deaths and marriages among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year 1900—1901, and the average age at which death occurred.

Races or class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
Mercara	Not yet published.	35	90	149	25
Virajendrapet		25	106	398	24
Fraserpet		5	13	40	34
Somvarpet		7	42	69	29
Kodlipet		8	20	35	29
Total.....	...	80	271	691	...

V. A. SANITATION.

1. Statement showing the births registered in the Province of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2		3			4			5			6	7	8	9		
No.	Districts and Rural circles.		Population according to Census of 1891.			Number of births registered.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total				Male.	Female.	Total.
		Districts.															
		Mercara Taluk...	16,381	11,341	27,722	300	303	603	18·31	26·72	21·75	99·00	...	20·27	16·50	24·97	19·97
		Padinalknad ,, ...	17,036	13,579	30,615	545	555	1,100	31·99	40·87	35·93	98·20	...	3·79	24·08	30·60	26·97
1	Coorg.	Yedenalknad,, ...	22,295	15,918	38,213	408	417	825	18·30	26·20	21·59	97·84	...	14·00	14·56	21·52	17·46
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	18,791	16,016	34,807	400	405	805	21·29	25·29	23·13	98·77	...	3·07	21·52	24·98	23·28
		Nanjarajpatna Taluk	21,404	20,294	41,698	640	569	1,209	29·90	28·04	28·99	112·48	...	10·74	26·90	27·30	27·09
		Total.....	95,907	77,148	1,73,055	2,293	2,249	4,542	23·90	29·15	26·25	101·95	...	10·17	20·70	25·86	23·00

N. B.—If the remainder be more than half it is considered a unit.

2. Statement of births and deaths registered in each district of the province of Coorg and the receipts and expenditure in each, from, and on, conservancy during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5			6		7			8	9									10			11			12		
Serial number.	District.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (Census 1891).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from						All causes.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.			Net receipt of each circle from conservancy.			Net expenditure in each circle on conservancy.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.								
	Districts.																													
1	Mercara Taluk	216·30	128·16	16,381	11,341	27,722	603	21·75	690	475	1,165	145·26	...	1·01	31·46	1·66	0·22	7·68	42·10	41·88	42·02	33·11	38·52	35·32	70	8	0	2,839	15	8
2	Padinalknad Taluk	399·90	76·56	17,036	13,579	30,615	1,100	35·93	664	552	1,216	120·29	...	1·54	33·22	0·42	0·65	3·89	38·98	40·65	39·72	33·80	36·42	34·96	1	2	0	...	...	...
3	Yedenalknad ,, ...	201·45	189·68	22,295	15,918	38,213	825	21·59	821	531	1,352	154·61	...	0·81	23·42	2·62	0·39	8·14	36·82	33·36	35·38	34·28	30·69	32·78	280	4	0	3,143	6	4
4	Kiggatnad ,, ...	410·15	84·80	18,791	16,016	34,807	805	23·13	547	365	912	149·86	...	2·47	20·57	0·55	0·49	2·13	29·11	22·79	26·20	26·61	28·17	27·33	10	12	0	76	8	0
5	Nanjarajpatna Taluk	354·71	117·56	21,404	20,294	41,698	1,209	28·99	848	809	1,657	104·82	...	2·93	32·14	0·67	0·60	3·41	39·62	39·86	39·74	35·91	34·29	35·12	109	11	0	1,706	4	4
	Total.....	1,582·81	109·33	95,907	77,148	1,73,055	4,542	26·25	3,570	2,732	6,302	130·67	...	1·81	27·97	1·19	0·48	4·96	37·22	35·41	36·42	32·85	33·27	33·04	472	5	0	7,766	2	4

N. B.—Those born dead are not to be included in this or any of the other statements.

V. A. SANITATION.

2a. Comparative statement showing sanitary works, such as drainage and water-supply, as distinguished from money spent annually on conservancy and other establishments in the Province of Coorg during 1900, prescribed by the Government of India, Home Department No. 10 Sanitary—334, dated 8th December 1894.

District and town or rural circle.	Date of completion of works of—		Average annual death-rate since the introduction of drainage system or, water-supply or both.	Average annual death-rate for the 5 year period preceding the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.		
Mercara Taluk ...	None completed.	Only in Mercara and completed in 1897.	45·49	30·45
Padinalknad ,, ...				
Yedenalknad,, ...				
Kiggatnad ,, ...				
Nanjarajapatna Taluk ...				
Total for the district excluding the towns or rural circles named above.				
Mercara ...				

3. Deaths registered in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1900.

1	2	3												4	5
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	No.
1	Coorg	385	300	379	410	476	692	798	620	599	550	526	567	6,302	
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month ...	2·22	1·73	2·19	2·37	2·75	4·00	4·61	3·58	3·46	3·18	3·04	3·28	36·42	

4. Deaths registered according to age in the province of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
No.	District.	Under 1 year.		1 year & under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Coorg ...	728	584	341	316	144	137	119	99	139	146	603	469	632	387	397	219	290	181	177	194	3,570	2,732
	Ratio per 1,000 living.	344·79	264·37	39·81	35·04	13·11	12·79	13·19	12·99	14·68	18·35	26·53	27·33	36·63	36·95	42·75	35·63	67·93	53·03	79·73	79·29	37·22	35·41

5. Deaths registered according to classes in the province of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3				4				5			
No.	District.	Population according to Census of 1891.				No. of deaths registered.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
		Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Coorg	12,665	1,56,845	3,545	1,73,055	471	5,599	232	6,302	37·19	35·70	65·44	36·42

6. Deaths registered from different causes in the towns and districts of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentry and diarrhœa.	Injuries.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							No.
							Suicide.		Wounding or suicide.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentry and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
							Males.	Females.												For the year.	Mean of previous 5 years.	
1	*A. Districts.*																				
	Mercara Taluk	20,688	...	18	727	8	1	...	5	...	6	86	845	...	·87	35·17	·39	·29	4·16	40·88	37·01	
	Padinalknad Taluk	30,615	...	47	1,017	13	4	1	13	2	20	119	1,216	...	1·54	33·22	·42	·65	3·89	39·71	34·31	
	Yedenalknad ,, ...	33,766	...	15	829	16	...	...	12	...	12	123	995	...	·44	24·55	·47	·36	3·64	29·47	27·60	
	Kiggatnad ,, ...	34,807	...	86	716	19	1	1	14	1	17	74	912	...	2·47	20·57	·55	·49	2·13	26·22	27·35	
	Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	37,668	...	119	1,235	23	1	...	20	1	22	121	1,520	...	3·16	32·79	·61	·58	3·21	40·35	36·05	
	Total.....	1,57,544	...	285	4,524	79	7	2	64	4	77	523	5,488	...	1·80	28·72	·50	·49	3·32	34·83	32·22	
2	*B. Towns.*																				
	Mercara	7,034	...	10	145	38	...	...	...	...	...	127	320	...	1·42	20·61	5·40	...	18·06	45·49	30·45	
	Virajendrapet	4,447	...	16	66	84	...	...	1	2	3	188	357	....	3·60	14·84	18·88	·67	42·28	80·28	72·18	
	Fraserpet	1,710	...	...	39	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	44	...	...	22·80	·58	1·17	1·17	25·73	23·04	
	Somvarpet	1,510	...	1	40	4	...	...	...	...	...	15	60	...	·66	26·49	2·65	...	9·93	39·73	26·89	
	Kodlipet	810	...	2	26	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	38	...	2·47	32·10	...	1·23	4·94	40·74	32·34	
	Total.....	15,511	...	29	316	127	...	...	4	2	6	336	814	...	1·87	20·37	8·19	·39	21·66	52·48	41·38	
	Total for the province.....	1,73,055	...	314	4,840	206	7	2	68	6	83	859	6,302	...	1·81	27·97	1·19	·48	4·96	36·42	33·04	

V. A. SANITATION.

7. Deaths registered from cholera in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1900.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous 5 years.	No.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T		
1	Coorg	10	...	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·19	

8. Deaths registered from small-pox in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1900.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7	8			9	10
No.	District.	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Number of these deaths among children.		Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.													M	F	T	Under 1 year.	Under 1 to 10 years.	M	F	T		
1	Coorg...	10	9	517	98	6	8	17	14	23	29	22	18	26	44	45	69	171	143	314	...	...	1·78	1·85	1·81	·15	

9. Deaths registered from fevers in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1900.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7	8
No.	District	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.													M	F	T		
1	Coorg ...	10	10	517	517	314	242	283	331	370	533	639	491	440	416	373	408	2,692	2,148	4,840	28·07	27·13
																					27·84	
																					27·97	

10. Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhœa in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1900.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T		
1	Coorg	10	9	517	43	8	5	4	7	20	33	25	27	28	14	24	11	155	51	206	1·62	·66	1·19	1·76	

11. Statement showing the chief sanitary defects in the Municipalities of Coorg during the year 1900, as prescribed by the Government of India, Home Department No. 383, dated 24th February 1898.

No.	District.	Name of Municipality.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Total death-rate per 1,000 of population.	Chief Sanitary defects.	Remedial measures adopted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Coorg	Mercara	7,034	45·49	The following apply to all the towns. 1. Street drainage. 2. Water-supply. 3. Conservancy. 4. Free ventilation.	1. Properly laid side drains. 2. With the exception of Mercara the other towns have no water-works. 3. House to house conservancy. 4. Removal of lantana and jungle from the vicinity of town.
		Virajendrapet	4,447	80·28		
		Fraserpet	1,710	25·73		
		Somvarpet	1,510	39·73		
		Kodlipet	810	40·74		
		Total.....	15,511	52·48		

12. Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 of living population during 1900, prescribed by the Government of India in Home Department No. 9—240, dated 27th July 1886, as modified by letter No. 12—344, dated 31st October 1886.

No.	District.	Name of Circle.	Population.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from fever per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 living.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Coorg	*A. Municipal Towns.*					
		Mercara	7,034	1·42	20·61	5·40	
		Virajendrapet	4,447	3·60	14·84	18·88	
		Fraserpet	1,710	...	22·80	·58	
		Somvarpet	1,510	·66	26·49	2·65	
		Kodlipet	810	2·47	32·10	...	
		B. Rural circles.					
		Mercara Taluk	20,688	·87	35·17	·39	
		Padinalknad ,, ...	30,615	1·54	33·22	·42	
		Yedenalknad ,, ...	33,766	·44	24·55	·47	
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	34,807	2·47	20·57	·55	
		Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	37,668	3·16	32·79	·61	

A.

13. Comparative statement showing the Mortuary and Meteorological Statistics of District of Coorg, together with the prices current of the chief food-grains for 1900 and five years preceding it.

District.	Population.	Total deaths.	Death from				Temperature in shade.			Mean humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches.)	Average quantity in seers per rupee of the chief food-grains in general use in the District.									Remarks.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean velocity (in miles.)		Wheat	Barley.	Rice best.	Rice common.	Raggi.	Gram.	Salt.				
Coorg.																								
1900	1,73,055	6,302	...	314	4,840	206	90·5	53·7	70·3	85	Nil	66	142·94	5·6	5·10	6·7	8·3	12·3	11·1	10·1				
1899		4,845	...	28	3,998	110	88·5	49·3	68·5	83	Nil	88	91·12	6·7	6·2	8·6	11·1	19·7	11·11	9·13				
1898		5,440	8	22	4,676	189	91·1	51·7	68·2	77	Nil	137	109·35	5·0	4·8	8·3	11·1	18·10	12·11	9·1				
1897		8,658	106	59	7,182	538	91·0	53·7	68·9	77	Nil	141	134·04	5·4	4·8	8·0	11·5	19·5	12·13	9·5				
1896		4,574	49	18	3,552	323	93·0	53·2	68·7	77	Nil	189	157·63	8·4	7·4	9·8	11·6	25·0	17·0	9·6				
1895		5,073	...	7	4,064	367	90·0	50·5	68·0	76	Nil	168	112·10	8·0	7·8	10·8	11·4	28·2	23·8	10·0				

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

1. Statement showing the number of Dispensaries in the province of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the province.	Dispensaries.	Number opened on 31st Dec. 1899.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number opened on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
1,73,055	1st class	...	...	...	...	
	2nd class	7	7	...	7	
	3rd class	1	1	...	1	
	Total.....	8	8	...	8	

2. Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries in the province of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4													5				6
			In-door patients.													Out-door patients.				
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h		i				a	b	c	d	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.	Ratio of deaths per cent to total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
										Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	*Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Coorg	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	II	561	410	1	2	148	...	26·33	20	14	15·24	5·47	1·90	22·61	5,987	2,825	8,812	40·54	9,373
	Virajendrapet Civil Dispensary...	do	873	592	12	17	232	...	26·57	16	6	21·41	2·90	1·37	25·68	7,666	2,936	10,602	53·66	11,475
	Apparandra Napoklu do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,972	1,198	3,170	12·21	3,170
	Mukkati Iyappa's do Gonicoppal	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,069	874	3,943	15·75	3,943
	Somvarpet Civil Dispensary ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,833	2,110	4,943	17·36	4,943
	Suntikoppa do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,529	3,567	9,096	39·42	9,096
	Siddapur do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,626	1,084	3,710	18·40	3,710
	Total.....	...	1,434	1,002	13	19	380	...	26·48	36	20	36·65	8·37	3·27	48·29	29,682	14,594	44,276	197·34	45,710

* All under ten years of age to be counted as "children".

2a. Annual Statement of in and out patients treated in the Private Dispensaries at Pollibetta during the year 1900.

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Number of beds.		Number of in-door patients treated.		Number of out-door patients treated.		General diseases.												Local diseases.																							Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
		For males.	For females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentry.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphillis.	Secondary syphillis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (diseases of)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancres.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcer.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1	Pollibetta Dispensaries ...	...	...	...	...	3,372	1,351	6	...	88	889	558	79	81	...	46	504	316	6	1	66	44	26	41	5	47	474	8	79	351	69	9	396	1	...	27	23	10	...	...	102	123	62	21	163	2	4,723	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	3,372	1,351	6	...	88	889	558	79	81	...	46	504	316	6	1	66	44	26	41	5	47	474	8	79	351	69	9	396	1	...	27	23	10	...	...	102	123	62	21	163	2	4,723	...

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

Return showing the diseases treated and the deaths from each class of disease in the Civil Dispensaries and Hospitals in the province of Coorg during the official year 1900—1901.

Names of Dispensaries.	Number of each case of diseases treated.																				Deaths from each disease.																			
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever intermittent.	Do remittent.	Do continued.	Do typhoid.	Do typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.	Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever intermittent.	Do remittent.	Do continued.	Do Typhoid.	Do typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.	Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.
Mercara Civil Dispensary.																																												
European and East Indian Patients			81						10		26	1	63				14	7		11	12	89	314																					2	2
Native Patients...		18	2,375						322	210	221	408	879	38			317	104	117	330	330	3,452	9,121		10	21						1	23	29	11	1	32	1			5	4	8	2	19	167
In-door.....		18	94						57	45	34	16	60	9			32	25	6	33	29	161	619		10	21						1	23	29	11	1	32	1			5	4	8	2	21	169
Out-door.....			2,362						275	165	213	393	882	29			299	86	111	308	313	3,380	8,816																							...	...
Total.....		18	2,456						332	210	247	409	942	38			331	111	117	341	342	3,541	9,435		10	21						1	23	29	11	1	32	1			5	4	8	2	21	169
Virajendrapet Civil Dispensary.																																												
European and East Indian Patients			7		1					1			27				23	1		4	2	43	109																							...	...
Native Patients...		60	2,851		46	1			289	374	5	251	815	5	134	1	337	151	436	653	609	5,009	12,027		22								34	47		28	1	41							91	264
In-door.....		52	117		2				60	70		11	86	3	88			23		60	25	323	920		22								34	47		28	1	41							91	264
Out-door.....		8	2,741		45	1			229	305	5	240	756	2	46	1	360	129	436	597	586	4,729	11,216																							...	...
Total.....		60	2,858		47	1			289	375	5	251	842	5	134	1	360	152	436	657	611	5,052	12,136		22								34	47		28	1	41							91	264
Appurandra Napoklu Dispensary.																																												
European and East Indian Patients											2												2																								
Native Patients...			876	372	50	4			44	41	54	137	161	3	8		87	14	24	178	77	1,218	3,348																								
In-door.....																																												
Out-door.....			876	372	50	4			44	41	56	137	161	3	8		87	14	24	178	77	1,218	3,350																								
Total.....			876	372	50	4			44	41	56	137	161	3	8		87	14	24	178	77	1,218	3,350																								
Mukkatti Iyappa's Gonikopal Dispensary.																																												
European and East Indian Patients			12						1	2			7				3		2		1	22	50																								
Native Patients...		3	1,093	16	2				64	51	2	145	277	2	5		124	64	56	259	175	1,730	4,068																								
In-door ...																																												
Out-door.....		3	1,105	16	2				65	53	2	145	284	2	5		127	64	58	259	176	1,752	4,118																								
Total.....		3	1,105	16	2				65	53	2	145	284	2	5		127	64	58	259	176	1,752	4,118																								
Somwarpet Civil Dispensary.																																												
European and East Indian Patients			21		4	1			2	2	8	2	27				5	5		4	8	64	153																								
Native Patients...		3	1,790	1	62				90	73	27	71	211		10		223	105	292	198	251	1,742	5,149																								
In-door.....																																												
Out-door.....		3	1,811	1	66	1			92	75	35	73	238		10		228	110	292	202	259	1,806	5,302																								
Total.....		3	1,811	1	66	1			92	75	35	73	238		10		228	110	292	202	259	1,806	5,302																								
Siddapur Civil Dispensary.																																												
European and East Indian Patients			38	3	3				4	7	5	5	10	1			11		1	9	2	83	182																								
Native Patients...		2	774	11	14				65	51	23	151	168	39	27		106	25	30	370	61	1,576	3,493																								
In-door.....																																												
Out-door.....		2	812	14	17				69	58	28	156	178	40	27		117	25	31	379	63	1,659	3,675																								
Total.....		2	812	14	17				69	58	28	156	178	40	27		117	25	31	379	63	1,659	3,675																								
Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary.																																												
European and East Indian Patients			33		20				7	4	5	5	9	1			4	6		12	4	123	233																								
Native Patients...		7	2,365	6	338	1		3	92	261	69	429	745	70	33		461	104	37	789	221	3,366	9,397																								
In-door.....																																												
Out-door.....		7	2,398	6	358	1		3	99	265	74	434	754	71	33		465	110	37	801	225	3,489	9,630																								
Total.....		7	2,398	6	358	1		3	99	265	74	434	754	71	33		465	110	37	801	225	3,489	9,630																								
Grand Total of all the Dispensaries.																																												
European and East Indian Patients			192	3	28	1			24	16	46	13	143	2			60	19	3	40	29	424	1,043																					2	2
Native Patients		93	12,124	406	512	6		3	966	1061	401	1592	3256	157	217	1	1655	567	992	2777	1724	18,093	46,603		32	21						1												110	431
In-door.....		70	211		2				117	115	34	27	146	12	88		32	48	6	93	54	484	1,539		32	21						1	57	76	11	1	60	2	41		5	4	8	2	112	433
Out-door.....		23	12,105	409	538	7		3	873	962	413	1578	3253	147	129	1	1683	538	989	2724	1699	18,033	46,107																							...	...
Grand Total.....		93	12,316	409	540	7		3	990	1077	447	1605	3399	159	217	1	1715	586	995	2817	1753	18,517	47,646		32	21						1	57	76	11	1	60	2	41		5	4	8	2	112	433

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

3. Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3																																						4	5
		General diseases.															Local diseases.																										
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Other diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	24	...	...	...	310	2,258	22	34	62	...	898	133	352	51	...	196	223	161	126	24	32	98	941	220	113	281	878	401	76	...	22	...	74	33	148	204	602	20	226	129	1	9,373	136
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	51	...	...	...	264	2,426	17	46	43	1	1,210	446	376	8	5	270	372	582	156	24	8	53	789	363	145	16	1,084	195	55	...	6	15	37	17	83	638	1,022	2	...	624	20	11,475	126
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	38	1,134	2	9	...	...	210	64	76	1	...	60	91	27	29	4	2	19	150	41	87	50	360	112	5	...	12	...	16	4	32	148	327	...	60	...	...	3,170	61
4	M. Iyappa's do Gonicopal ...	8	...	...	...	52	966	6	18	30	...	310	47	147	...	...	33	104	59	80	16	9	12	269	53	45	24	507	110	12	...	7	4	19	5	40	252	524	12	3	160	...	3,943	79
5	Somvarpet Civil Dispensary ...	2	...	...	...	80	1,525	8	43	29	...	410	100	213	...	...	102	144	356	46	11	...	207	18	72	64	24	349	62	38	...	26	5	10	22	61	240	452	44	4	206	...	4,943	25
6	Sunticoppa Civil Dispensary ...	9	...	...	...	98	2,349	12	36	58	...	336	465	401	5	...	675	227	50	87	15	67	90	665	279	89	65	866	318	20	...	37	15	28	38	159	614	729	...	2	190	2	9,096	106
7	Siddapur Civil Dispensary ...	2	...	...	...	63	835	14	7	41	1	232	153	109	...	2	6	258	38	45	14	13	33	187	61	22	31	550	148	15	...	57	...	25	21	65	335	252	5	...	70	...	3,710	74
	Total.....	96	...	...	...	905	11,493	81	193	269	2	3,606	1408	1,674	65	7	1,342	1,389	1273	569	108	131	512	3,019	1089	565	491	4,594	1346	221	...	167	39	209	140	588	2,431	3,908	83	295	1,379	23	45,710	607

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

3a. Statement showing the results of the surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3	4			5	6	7				8	9
Class.	Nature of operations.	Number of patients remaining under treatment on 31st December 1899.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in column 4.	Total of columns 3 and 5.	Results of column 6.				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
Abscess	Opened	...	227	...	227	227	227	226	...	...	...	1	
Do illiae	Do	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Do liver	Tapped	...	3	...	3	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	
Ascites	Paracenthisis abdominis	...	9	...	9	9	9	2	...	1	4	1	
Abscess gum	Incised	...	12	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	
Bubo	Opened	...	6	...	6	6	6	5	...	1	...	...	
Boils	Do	...	28	...	28	28	28	28	...	...	...	...	
Caries bone	Removed	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Carbuncle	Incised	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Corneal ulcer	Cauterized	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Cyst	Removed	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Dislocation	Reduced	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Fracture	Set up	...	21	...	21	21	21	20	...	...	1	...	
Finger	Amputation	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Hernia strangulated	Taxis applied	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Hernia reducable	Do	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Hydrocele	Tapped	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	
Do	Operated	1	1	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Inflammation	Bled	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Malformation ano	Opened	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Nail	Removed	...	8	...	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	
Obstetric operation	Version	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Onychia	Incised	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Paraphimosis	Reduced	...	12	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	
Phimosis	Circumcised	...	9	...	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	
Planceta	Extracted	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Piles	Ligatured	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Polypus nose	Extracted	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Removal of foreign body	Removed	...	37	...	37	37	37	37	...	...	...	...	
Sinus	Slit open	...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Stricture urethra	Catheterism	...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Subcutaneous	Hypodermic injection	...	6	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
Tooth	Extracted	...	163	...	163	163	163	163	...	...	...	...	
Tonsils enlarged	Excision	1	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Tendon	Do	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Torn ear	Sutured	...	5	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
Tumor	Removed	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Wounds	Satured	...	19	...	19	19	19	17	...	...	1	1	
Whitlow	Incised	...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	2	607	...	609	609	609	591	...	2	8	3	

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

4. Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1900.

1	2	3				4							5								6
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.							Daily attendance.								Remarks.
						a	b	c	d	e	f	g	Average number.				Rate per cent of—				
		Men.	Women.	*Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.			Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	5,345	1,841	2,187	9,373	77	322	5,460	1,558	...	...	1,956	38·08	13·64	11·42	63·14	57·03	19·64	23·33	100·00	
2	Virajendrapet do ...	6,719	2,301	2,455	11,475	15	96	6,662	2,673	...	...	2,029	51·64	14·63	13·07	79·34	65·09	18·44	16·47	100·00	
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary.	1,748	689	733	3,170	2	...	2,844	259	...	...	65	6·92	2·77	2·50	12·19	56·59	22·77	20·64	100·00	
4	Mukkati Iyappa's Gonikoppal do.	2,657	673	613	3,943	1	53	2,950	795	...	...	144	10·94	2·62	2·19	15·75	69·46	16·64	13·90	100·00	
5	Somvarpet do ...	3,232	697	1,014	4,943	59	72	3,249	525	...	...	1,038	11·75	2·39	3·22	17·36	67·69	13·77	18·54	100·00	
6	Suntikoppa do ...	5,745	1,949	1,402	9,096	66	157	3,533	1,396	...	...	3,944	23·50	9·41	6·51	39·42	63·15	21·43	15·42	100·00	
7	Siddapur do ...	2,407	674	629	3,710	4	170	1,723	405	...	...	1,498	11·13	3·68	3·52	18·33	64·88	18·16	16·96	100·00	
	Total.....	27,853	8,824	9,033	45,710	224	870	26,421	7,611	...	...	10,584	153·96	49·14	42·43	245·53	63·41	18·69	17·90	100·00	

* All under 10 years of age to be considered as "Children."

5. Statement showing the current income and expenditure of the Dispensaries in Coorg during the year 1900.

| Number. | Name of Dispensary. | | |

V. B. DISPENSARIES.—PART II.

Account of invested capital of the Dispensaries in Coorg during the year 1900.

No.	Name of Dispensaries.	Balance on 1st January.	Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	...	...	3,000 0 0
2	Virajendrapet do	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	2,000 0 0
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	M. Iyappa's Gonicoppal do	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Somvarpet do	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Suntikoppa do	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Siddapur do	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	...	...	5,000 0 0

APPENDIX.

Annual statement of in-patients treated in the Police Ward of the Mercara Hospital during the year 1900.

| Number. | Name of Dispensary. | Number of beds. | | Number of in-door patients treated. | | Number of out-door patients treated. | | General diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Local diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary. | Operations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

V. C. VACCINATION.

1. Statement showing the particulars of vaccination in the province of Coorg during the year 1900—1901.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to Census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total No. of persons vaccinated.			Average No. of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					M.	F.	Total.														
1	Mercara taluk	20,688	96·99	1	835	443	1,278	1,463	1,040	154	560	1,017	238	200	97·79	84·03	58·83	1,311·60	63·40	5·20	00·25
2	Padinalknad taluk	30,615	76·56	1	1,130	521	1,651		1,486	41	622	1,364	165	101	91·79	61·21	47·85	1,405·20	45·90	2·60	00·08
3	Yedenalknad ,, ...	33,766	170·15	1	1,377	684	2,061		1,834	195	1,156	1,657	227	161	90·35	70·93	53·84	1,299·40	38·48	3·00	00·09
4	Kiggatnad ,, ...	34,807	84·80	1	1,764	723	2,487		1,945	78	693	1,885	542	475	96·92	87·64	67·80	1,725·80	49·58	10·40	00·30
5	Nanjarajpatna ,, No. I *	37,668	106·79	1	663	320	983		820	62	463	778	163	121	94·88	74·23	56·71	1,943·60	51·60	10·00	00·27
6	Do ,, No. II *			1	626	632	1,258		1,247	42	758	1,232	11	5	98·80	45·45					
7	Inspector of Vaccination	...	...	1	301	224	525		444	54	152	385	81	52	86·71	64·20	2·77	151·80	00·96	...	...
	Total of taluks.....	1,57,544	100·04	7	6,696	3,547	10,243	1,463	8,816	626	4,404	8,318	1,427	1,115	94·35	78·14	59·88	7,837·40	49·75	31·20	00·20
1	Mercara Municipality	7,034	2,344·66	1	391	124	515	227	296	64	171	285	219	173	96·28	79·00	65·11	413·60	58·80	00·40	00·06
2	Virajendrapet Municipality	4,447	1,482·33	1	356	99	455		399	113	71	350	56	42	87·72	75·00	88·15	248·40	55·86	1·20	00·27
3	Fraserpet do	1,710	2,280·00	...	† 35	11	46		42	8	15	28	4	2	66·67	50·00	17·54	49·80	29·12	...	...
4	Somvarpet do	1,510	2,013·33	...	† 77	26	103		49	13	15	37	54	24	75·51	44·44	40·40	109·60	72·58	...	...
5	Kodlipet do	810	1,620·00	...	† 12	6	18		16	3	7	12	2	1	75·00	50·00	16·05	31·40	38·77	...	...
	Total of Municipalities.....	15,511	1,938·87	2	871	266	1,137	227	802	201	279	712	335	242	88·78	72·24	61·50	852·80	54·98	1·60	00·10
	Grand Total of the Province.....	1,73,055	109·33	9	7,567	3,813	11,380	1,264	9,618	827	4,683	9,030	1,762	1,357	93·89	77·01	60·02	8,690·20	50·22	32·80	00·19

N. B.—* There are two vaccinators though amalgamated into one.

† Government Vaccinators carry out vaccination in these three municipalities and they show the work performed therein in their taluk returns.

2. Statement showing the cost of the Vaccine Department in the province of Coorg during the year 1900—1901.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Expenditure.														Paid from—					Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Remarks.
		European supervising officers.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks. Pay.	Peons, &c. Pay.	Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.							
1	2	3	4 5	6	7	8	9	10 11 12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		23	24		25
1	Taluks of Coorg	...	... 1	480 0 0	6	1,078 4 0	...	... ...	1,558 4 0	224 0 0	418 0 0	2,200 4 0	...	2,200 4 0	...	...	...	2,200 4 0		9,537	0 3 8		
	Total of Taluks.....	...	... 1	480 0 0	6	1,078 4 0	...	... ...	1,558 4 0	224 0 0	418 0 0	2,200 4 0	...	2,200 4 0	...	...	...	2,200 4 0		9,537	0 3 8		
2	Mercara Municipality	...	... ...	...	1	180 0 0	...	... ...	180 0 0	...	118 4 0	298 4 0	...	...	...	298 4 0	...	298 4 0		458	0 10 5		
3	Virajendrapet do	...	... ...	...	1	180 0 0	...	... ...	180 0 0	...	157 8 0	337 8 0	...	...	...	337 8 0	...	337 8 0		392	0 13 9		
	Total of Municipalities.....	...	... ...	...	2	360 0 0	...	... ...	360 0 0	...	275 12 0	635 12 0	...	...	...	635 12 0	...	635 12 0		850	0 12 0		
	Grand Total of the Province.....	...	... 1	480 0 0	8	1,438 4 0	...	... ...	1,918 4 0	224 0 0	693 12 0	2,836 0 0	...	2,200 4 0	...	635 12 0	...	2,836 0 0		10,387	0 4 4		

3. Statement showing the Dispensary vaccination in the province of Coorg during the year 1900—1901.

Dispensaries.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensary during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Remarks.
					Successful.								
					Total.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mercara Jail Hospital ...	...	These cases were vaccinated by Medical Subordinates.	385	385	221	...	...	146	164	89	66·06	54·27	
Do Civil Dispensary ...	...		10	10	5	...	2	5	5	4	100·00	80·00	
Virajendrapet do ...	...		33	33	14	4	2	12	19	13	85·71	68·42	
Apparandra Napoklu do ...	...		52	52	52	...	11	45	...	...	86·54	...	
M. Iyappa's at Gonikoppal do ...	...		33	33	32	6	6	31	1	1	96·88	100·00	
Somvarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...		25	25	25	...	2	15	...	...	60·00	...	
Suntikoppa do ...	...		16	16	16	...	7	16	...	...	100·00	...	
Siddapur do ...	...		23	23	22	1	9	21	1	1	95·45	100·00	
South Coorg, Medical Fund ...	...		92	92	65	9	34	64	27	13	98·46	48·15	
Total.....	...	...	669	669	452	20	73	355	217	121	78·54	55·76	

V. C. VACCINATION.

4. **Statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in the province of Coorg, in each of the undermentioned 10 official years.**

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended 31st March.																			
	1891—92		1892—93		1893—94		1894—95		1895—96		1896—97		1897—98		1898—99		1899—1900		1900—1901	
Government Vaccinators...	9,577	8,911	10,233	9,638	8,108	7,611	6,279	5,849	8,202	7,887	8,264	8,009	8,433	8,171	3,948	3,705	7,134	6,830	8,816	8,318
Mercara Municipal Vaccinator	430	425	322	318	484	438	175	166	223	212	225	217	353	349	296	293	365	349	296	285
Do do Virajendrapet ...	84	64	293	269	332	316	289	279	296	249	228	213	240	159	214	168	359	302	399	350
Do do Fraserpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	5	5	111	103	42	28
Do do Somvarpet... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	140	73	53	69	55	49	37
Do do Kodlipet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	14	18	18	53	42	16	12
Dispensaries	661	485	379	266	495	373	533	291	452	279	363	189	250	184	239	174	309	233	452	355
Europeans	9	9	3	2	9	9	7	7	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	4
Natives	10,743	9,876	11,224	10,489	9,410	8,729	7,269	6,578	9,171	8,625	9,077	8,625	9,477	9,023	4,790	4,413	8,395	7,909	10,065	9,381
Total.....	10,752	9,885	11,227	10,491	9,419	8,738	7,276	6,585	9,173	8,627	9,080	8,628	9,480	9,026	4,793	4,416	8,400	7,914	10,070	9,385

V. C. VACCINATION.

5. Statement showing particulars of vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers during 1900—1901.

District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Total number inspected.		Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.*		Percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected.		Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.
		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.	By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.	By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.	By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.	By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.	By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.	
Coorg	12,049	524	3,905	4·35	32·41	95·42	97·26	90·16

*Re-vaccinations are included.

Statistics relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them.

Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number available for vaccination after deducting the numbers who have died as shown in column 3.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Mercara	107	29	78	64	12th June 1883.
2. Virajendrapet	119	24	95	117	Do
3. Somvarpet	28	5	23	13	Do
4. Fraserpet	25	5	20	8	Do
5. Kodlipet	27	4	23	3	1st December 1891.
Total.....	306	67	239	205	

No vaccinations performed from the 15th June to the 15th August in any of the towns, *vide* Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5 of 12th March 1896.

Comparative statement showing the annual successful vaccinations and the annual ratio of deaths from small-pox.

Years.	Annual successful vaccinations.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1885—86	8,677	1·34	
1886—87	7,899	0·24	
1887—88	8,416	0·7[illegible]	
1888—89	6,572	0·37	
1889—90	8,270	0·10	
1890—91	7,603	0·19	
1891—92	9,885	2·75	
1892—93	10,491	5·27	
1893—94	8,738	1·24	
1894—95	6,585	0·20	
1895—96	8,627	0·05	
1896—97	8,628	0·14	
1897—98	10,299	0·31	
1898—99	5,098	0·20	
1899—900	9,466	0·24	
1900—901	10,863	2·88	
Average total for 15 years from 1885—1900...	8,350	0·89	

Residency Press, Bangalore.—7-11-1901.—200.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR

1901—1902.

133986

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Note by Lieut.-Colonel Donald Robertson, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The report for 1901—1902 has been prepared by Mr. Lionel Davidson, I.C.S., the officiating Commissioner, Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, the permanent incumbent, having proceeded on leave in April 1902 and having since retired. It has been compiled with great care and is very interesting. The descriptive part especially is, however, unnecessarily lengthy and the desirability of reducing the size of the report in future has been brought to the notice of the Commissioner.

2. The province of Coorg is still suffering from the depression brought about by the deterioration of the coffee industry. Great benefit to the country and the people is expected from a scheme to form a native regiment of Coorgs. Recruitment has commenced, but progress has so far been slow owing to delay in the erection of the necessary buildings and consequent doubts in the minds of the Coorgs as to our intentions. The district is believed to possess material which is capable of development as a useful addition to our military strength.

3. The administration of Coorg is steadily progressing. There is a considerable improvement in the Land Record system. The recent changes in the administrative agency have been beneficial; and, as was foreseen, now that the Coorgs have begun to recognize that the introduction of a Revenue Law, and the removal of the chaotic conditions which had for many years hampered the Revenue administration, did not involve any variations in the benevolent attitude of government officials towards the people, there is much less open discontent. Another very satisfactory feature is the gradual disappearance of the reluctance on the part of the Coorgs to take government service. Mr. Meiklejohn, who had for many years held the appointment of Commissioner and was an officer of considerable experience and sagacity, has recently retired; his place has been taken by Mr. Lionel Davidson who had acted for some months. This officer comes to Coorg with a brilliant record and has already shown that he possesses administrative ability of a high order.

PREFACE.

WHEN the drafting of the administration report for the year 1901-1902 was taken on hand, it was found that the information supplied by subordinate officers, though for the most part following precedent, was not arranged on any homogeneous plan. The chief respects in which these subsidiary reports called for criticism were their unnecessary sub-division into short paragraphs, the failure to connect—or indeed, in some cases, to compare—them with the corresponding statistical returns, the incorporation of unnecessary tabular statements and the tendency baldly to repeat statistics instead of reproducing the main facts together with an intelligent commentary. An examination of the provincial reports for preceding years disclosed variations from the prescribed order of subjects in Parts II and III and some tendency to assume that facts well-known to the compiler were equally familiar to the casual reader. In compiling the present report and passing it through the press, systematic endeavours have been made to remedy these defects and to produce an official document drawn up on a homogeneous plan as regards both matter and form.

2. The decision to carry out the printing at the local jail press unavoidably delayed the preparation of the report beyond the prescribed date, but as the deficiency of type rendered it necessary to break up the material in sections of eight pages as soon as the requisite number of copies was struck off, it was found impossible to give effect to the orders of the Government of India, conveyed in Home Department letter No. 3064-72, dated 30th September 1902, directing the revision of the form of the report, received as they were after the middle of October, by which date the whole of Part II had been struck off or finally passed for striking. According to the plan adopted in drawing up the report Part II formed a connected narrative reproducing the salient figures in the statistical returns embodied in Part III, explaining important variations and making frequent reference to those returns on matters of detail. Compliance with the instructions to remove all statistical appendices from the provincial report would thus have involved the entire recasting of Part II, a radical change which the deficiencies of the local press rendered it impossible to carry out in the time available.

3. The same reason has prevented the compiler from carrying out the further alterations directed in regard to the form of the report in paragraph 5 of the Home Department letter. It will be observed, however, that the subject of Land Records is dealt with in paragraphs 56 *et seqq.* under the heading 'Surveys and Settlement'; that 'Volunteering' forms the subject of paragraph 131 under the head 'Military'; that 'Gross Revenue,' though not specifically entered as a sub-head, furnishes the materials of the opening paragraphs of Chapter V; and that 'Income-tax' follows immediately after 'Stamps.' 'Immigration', though nowhere separately dealt with, is touched upon *passim* in paragraphs 40 and 200 to 207, while the influence of prices upon birth and death rates is briefly commented upon in the section entitled 'Births and deaths'. Jama ryots have been shown in Statement No. 7 under the category of 'rural police,' but as their police duties are confined to the escort of treasure (*vide* paragraph 24), their operations call for no detailed record.

4. The brief paragraphs dealing with 'Telegraphs' and 'Post offices' (168 to 170) had been struck off before the orders of the Government of India directing their excision had been received, but the instructions contained in paragraph 7 of the Home Department letter had been substantially anticipated so far as Part II is concerned, systematic endeavours having been made to observe the prescribed order of subjects, to improve the letter press in quality and reduce it in size, and so far as possible to draw up a report bearing the impress of one mind. The general summary was drafted after the completion of Part II by the Officiating Commissioner, who is also responsible for both the form and substance of Part II. Detailed figures have been duly excluded from the summary, which follows the order of subjects in Part II, from which it has been prepared, and avoids so far as possible mere repetitions of the narrative contained in that part. The instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time in regard to the space limits admissible for various sections of the report have been duly complied with, and the total length of both parts is well within the maximum prescribed, notwithstanding that Part II comprises not only the red letter chapters, which have been completely revised, but also the quinquennial report on the progress of education. The typographical directions contained in paragraph 8 of the Home Department letter have been complied with where possible having regard to the stage which the printing has reached, and it remains only to add with advertence to paragraph 10 of the same communication that information as to the tenures on which land is held in Coorg is furnished in paragraphs 23 *et seqq.*, while particulars of the holdings under the more important headings are given in paragraph 49.

5. In Part III, which comprises the statistical portions of the report, obsolete and blank statements have been designedly omitted and space has been further economized by the occasional excision of blank columns and headings, while minor improvements have been carried out in the printing with a view to facilitate the perusal of the statistical forms.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

	Pages.
General Summary	i—ix

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Physical features of the country	1
Area	3
Climate	3
Chief Staples	3

POLITICAL.

Historical Summary	4
Form of Administration	5
Character of Land Tenures	7
System of Survey and Settlement	8
Civil Divisions of the British Territory	9
Details of the last census	10
Tribes and languages	11
Changes in the Administration	11
Relations with Tributary states and frontier affairs	11

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Land Revenue	11
Survey and Settlement	13
Waste lands	13
Wards' Estates	13

III. PROTECTION.

Legislating authority	14
Course of legislature	14
Police	14
Criminal Justice	16
Prisons	18
Civil Justice	20
Registration	21
Municipal Administration	22
Military	24

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture	24
Weather and crops	26
Forests	26
Mines and quarries	28
Manufactures	28
Trade	28
Public Works	28
Telegraph	29
Post Office	29

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue and Finance	30
Land Revenue	31
Salt, Customs and Opium	31
Excise	31
Stamps	32
Income-tax	33
Revenue and Finance other than Imperial	33
The Village Officers' Cess Fund	33
The District Fund	33
The Municipal Funds	34
The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund	34

PAGE.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths 34
Emigration 36
Medical relief 36
Sanitation 37
Vaccination 37

VII. INSTRUCTION.

General system of Public Instruction 38
Education 39
Literary Societies 47

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY

Archæology 47

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction 48
Ecclesiastical 48
Charitable Institutions 49
Stationery 49

PART III.

APPENDICES.

I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1.—Area 1
2.—Character of the surface 1
3.—Climate 1
4.—Civil Divisions of British Territory 2-3
5.—Population 4

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

6.—Land Revenue 4
7.—Assignments of Land Revenue 5
8.—Incidence of Land Revenue on area and population 5
9.—Register of transfers of landed property 6
10.—Survey and Settlement 6

III. PROTECTION.

11.—Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting or extended to Coorg 7
12.—Return of cognizable cases 8-9
13.—Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases.. 10-11
14.—Return of cases reported at a Police station or taken up by the Police .. 12-13
15.—Return of persons concerned in cases taken up by the Police.. ...14-15
16.—Return of non-cognizable cases 16-17
17.—Return of persons concerned in do 18
18.—Property stolen and recovered 19
19.—Strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police 20
20.—Equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force 21
21.—Race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police 22-23
22.—Judicial divisions and officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction with the cost of tribunals 22-23
23.—Offences reported and persons tried, convicted or acquitted ... 24
24.—Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code ... 25
25.—General result of criminal trials 26
26.—Punishments inflicted 25
27.—Whipping inflicted in lieu of other punishments 27
28.—Whipping inflicted in addition to other punishments 27
29.—Whipping inflicted on juveniles 27
30.—Relative number of times whipping was awarded 27
31.—Result of appeal and revision in criminal cases... 28
32.—Juries and assessors in criminal Courts 28
33.—The nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners 29
34.—Distribution of prisoners of all classes 29
35.—Particulars regarding prisoners under trial 29
36.—Number and disposal of convicts 30-31
37.—Religion, age, and previous occupation of convicts 30-31
38.—The nature of the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned ...30-31

	Page
39.—Convicts according to the nature and length of sentences	32
40.—Convicts previously convicted	32
41.—Statement of habitual offenders admitted into the jail	32
42.—Offences committed by, and punishments inflicted on, the convicts ...	33
43.—Number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners ...	33
44.—Working of the mark system (Form to be used by Superintendents of Jails)	33
45.—Do do (To be used by Inspectors-General)	34
46.—Employment of convicts as prison officers	34
47.—Escapes and recaptures of convicts	34
48.—Statement showing the scales of diet in force	34
49.—Scale of diet for all classes of native convicts	35
50.—Scale of diet for European and Eurasian prisoners	35
51.—Scale for hospital diet	35
52.—Sickness and mortality among prisoners	36
53.—Admissions and deaths among convicts	36
54.—Mortality among convicts according to length of original sentence ...	37
55.—Mortality among convicts according to length of time passsed in Jail ...	37
56.—Condition of the prisoners discharged	37
57.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining prisoners	38-39
58.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining prisoners compared with expenditure in each of the three preceding years	38-39
59.—Employment of convicts	40
60.—Nett cash earnings of convicts	40
61.—Nett cost of prisoners	40
62.—Number and description of civil suits instituted	41
63.—Number and value of suits instituted	41
64.—General result of the trial of civil original cases ...	42-43
65.— do do civil miscellaneous cases ...	42-43
66.—Business of the Civil Appellate Courts Regular Appeals ..	43-43
67.— do do do Miscellaneous appeals ...	42-43
68.—Result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees ...	44
69.—Number and result of applications and proceedings under chapter XX Civil Procedure Code	44
70.—Receipts and expenditure of each registration office	45
71.—Statement of registrations of each registration district	46-47
72.—Statement of operations other than registrations	46-47
73.—Statement of fees realized on registrations	48
74.—Receipts other than registration fees	49
75.—Expenditure in registration district	49
75a.—Statement of deeds registered	50-51
76.—Classified statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred.	50-51
77.—Summary of registrations...	52
78.—Statement showing the constitution of the municipalities in Coorg ...	52
79.— do the income of do	53
80.— do the expenditure do	54
81.—Strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army	55
82.—Distribution and employment of the Army	55
83.—Religion, race, and class of Native officers and men	55

IV. PROTECTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

84.—Acreage under crops	56
85.—Rates of rent and produce	56
86.—Prices of labour	57
87.—Live stock	57
88.—Imports	57
89.—Exports	58
90.—Coinage	58
91.—Paper Currency	58

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

92.—Account of the gross and nett revenue	60
93.—Account of expenditure from nett income	60
94.—Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries ...	61
95.—Excise Revenue and nett revenue	62-63
96.—Excise Charges	62-63
97.—Manufactories, licenses and shops	62-63
98.—Duty and consumption of spirits and drugs	64-65
99.—Incidence of consumption do	64-65
100.—Demand, collection and balance	64-65

PAGE.

101.—Comparative statement of excise offences 66
102.—Statement of the working of the excise establishment 67
103.—Abstract of receipts and charges of stamps 67
104.—Details of receipts on account of judicial stamps 67
105.— do do do non-judicial stamps 67
106.—Arrangements for the vend of stamps 67
107.—Insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments 68
108.—Stamp prosecutions and results 68
109.—Result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates ... 68
110.—Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries and pensions ... 69
111.— do do do from interest on securities ... 69
112.— do do do from all sources of income ... 70-1
113.—Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected balances 70-1

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

114.—Births, deaths and marriages among the population of chief towns ... 72-7
115.—Births registered 72-7
116.—Births and deaths registered 72-7
117.—Deaths registered during each month 74-7
118.— do according to age 74-7
119.— do according to class 74-7
120.— do from different causes in towns and districts ... 74-7
121.— do from cholera 76
122.— do from small-pox 76
123.— do from fevers 76
124.— do from dysentery and diarrhœa 76
125.—Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox 77
126.—Statement of mortuary and meteorological statistics and prices of food grains 77
127.—The number of dispensaries 78-9
128.—The number of in-door and out-door patients treated 78-9
129.—In and out-patients treated in the private dispensary at Pollibetta ... 78-9
130.—The diseases treated and the deaths from each class of disease ... 80-1
131.—The diseases of in-door and out-dooor patients treated in the dispensaries 80-81
132.—The result of surgical operations performed 80-81
133.—The classes and sexes of in-door and out-door patients treated ... 82-83
134.—The income and expenditure on account of dispensaries ... 82-83
135.—The account of the invested capital of dispensaries 84-85
136.—Annual statement of in-patients treated in the Police ward of the Mercara Hospital 84-5
137.—Comparative statement showing expenditure on sanitation works ... 86-8
138.—Particulars of vaccination 88-8
139.—The cost of vaccine department 88-8
140.—The dispensary vaccination 88-8
141.—The number of persons primarily vaccinated and of those who were successfully vaccinated 90
142.—Particulars of vaccination 91
143.—Statistics relating to the number of children under one year of age available for vaccination 91
144.—Showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths 91

VII. INSTRUCTION.

145.—Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars 92-9
146.— do expenditure on public instruction 92-9
147.—Return of colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg 94-9
148.—Return of expenditure on public instruction 96-9
149.—Return of the stages of instruction 98-9
150.—Return showing the result of examinations 98-9
151.—Return showing the distribution of local fund and municipal expenditure on public instruction 100-1
152.—Return showing the attendance and expenditure in hostels or boarding houses 100-1
153.—The Press 102
154.—Scientific and literary societies 102

PAGE.

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

155.—Religious institutions of the various denominations 102
156.—Charitable institutions 103

List of statements omitted as being blank or otherwise unnecessary.

1.—Native States .. ..
2.—Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families ..
3.—Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature .. .. ..
4.—Draft Bills submitted by the Administrative authorities .. ..
5.—General result of the trial of European British subjects .. ..
6.—Return of professional crime—*Police Form D.* ... .
7.—Strength, cost, distribution and employment of the Military Force .. *Police Form E.* (1) ..
8.—Quantity and value of the principal articles imported into and taxed by... the municipalities .. ..
9.—Particulars of the marine force .. ..
10.—Religion race and class of native officers and men .. ...
11.—The district collections of income tax .. .. ..
12.— do demand and uncollected balance of do .. ..
13.—Expenditure incurred in the assessment and collection of do ..
14.—Railways .. ..
15.—Employment of Government ships and vessels .. ..
16.—Officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels .
17.—Return of schools for Europeans and Eurasians.. ... ..
18.—Return of expenditure on .. do .. . ..
19.—Return of stages of instruction in do .. . ...

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Part I.

Paragraph 12, *line* 10:—	*For* "58,393" *read* "65,732".
„ „ 10 *and* 11:—	*For* "over two" *read* "nearly three."
„ „ 15:—	*For* "57" *read* "65".
„ „ 17:—	*For* "31,000" *read* "23,600".

Part II.

Paragraph 13:—	*For the second and third sentences substitute the following* :— "The mean temperature throughout the "decade 1892-1901 was 68° Fahr., the "maximum—93°—being reached in April "1896 and the minimum—49°—recorded "in January 1899."
Paragraph 60 :—	*Insert* '60A' *at the commencement of the sub-paragraph headed* "Wards' Estates".
Paragraph 137, lines 1 and 2:—	*For* "60,787 acres to 58,393 acres" *read* "68,596 acres to 65,732 acres"
„ „ 4:—	*Omit* (29,169 acres)."
Paragraph 138, lines 12 and 13:—	*For* "30,997" read "23,638" *and substitute the following for the last clause*:— "while "the balance of 65,732 acres represents the "area actually under coffee, including 7,339 "acres of immature plants."
Paragraph 146, line 6 :—	*For* "1,72,354" *read* "1,74,755."
„ „ 10 :—	*For* "1,72,354 acres" *read* "1,72,234 acres, "the remaining 2,521 acres of paisari land "being notified under section 4 of the Indian "Forest Act, as a preliminary to reservation."
„ „ 10 *and* 11:—	*For* "certain paisaries.....Coorg" *read* "this area."
Paragraph 161, line 2:—	*For* "Rs. 2,21,025" *read* "Rs.2,21,034."
„ „ 3 :—	*For* "Rs. 2,31,164" *read* "Rs. 2,31,195."
„ „ 4 :—	*For* "Rs. 10,139" *read* "Rs. 10,161" *and for* "Rs. 2,886" *read* "Rs. 2,883".
Paragraph 175, line 2:—	*For* "Rs. 5,20,056" *read* "Rs. 5,24,544".
Paragraph 274, line 20 :—	*For* "Rs. 13,560" *read* "Rs. 13,541".

Part III.

Page 1, *Statement No 2* :—	*Character of surface—For the area of current fallows read* "72,287" *instead of* "79,626" *and correct the nett area cropped from* "1,60,789" *to* "1,68,128".
„ 63 „ 95:—	*Excise revenue—For* "Rs. 25,261" *read* "Rs. 25,631" *in col.* 24.
„ 77 „ 126:—	*Comparative statement of mortuary and meteorological statistics—col. 5, sub-head—mimimum—for* "69·4" *read* "52·1".

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR 1901—1902.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

SECTION I.

Census.

The Imperial tables relating to the census held on the 1st of March 1901, which were made available during the year under report, disclosed an increase of 7,552 in the total population of Coorg, which on that date amounted to 180,607 persons, the great bulk being Hindus resident in rural tracts and dependent upon agriculture for their livelihood. The temporary presence in the province of a large number of immigrants, consisting chiefly of male coolies employed on coffee estates during the working season, vitiates comparison with the figures of the previous census but accounts for the striking discrepancy between the numbers of the two sexes; nearly 20,000 more males than females were enumerated. The Coorgs, who form numerically and otherwise the most important caste in the province, were found to number 36,091, having increased during the decade by nearly 11 per cent, a rate which goes to confirm the inference drawn from the previous census, namely, that this section of the population is particularly prolific. That the Coorgs also take a special interest in education is shown by the fact that they constituted more than two-fifths of the total number classified as literate, though forming less than one-fifth of the entire population.

SECTION II.

Land Revenue.

2. An examination of the land revenue holdings during the year shows no striking variations, though there was a slight increase in the extent held on the coffee tenure (acres 101,711) and in the area occupied for wet and dry cultivation on the ordinary tenure known as *sagu* (acres 57,014). The principal privileged tenures *(jama, umbli* and *jodi)* taken together account for a total holding of 53,871 acres. The total demand under land revenue, of which more than 97 *per cent* falls under the heads mentioned, exhibits a decline of some thirty thousand rupees owing to the abolition of certain taxes known as *dhuli* and *mohatarfa*, which were replaced during the year by a local rate levied for the up-keep of the newly created District Board. Owing to an unfavourable season and the low price of coffee and cardamoms considerable difficulty was experienced in collecting the revenue demand, and the aggregate receipts, (Rs. 3,25,479) together with the sanctioned remissions (Rs. 12,092) compare unfavourably with the record of the previous year. As a consequence of these adverse circumstances and still more of the local revenue system, under which a large proportion of the demand falls due after the close of the year to which it relates, there was an outstanding balance of over Rs. 1,86,000 on the 31st of March 1902. The incidence of land revenue per head of the population works out to Rs. 2, and the rate per acre of fully assessed land was low, being only slightly above Re. 1-5-0. Some indication of the depressed condition of agriculture is however to be found in the increased extent to which landed property changed hands during the year, the transfers for the most part taking the shape of court sales or sales for the recovery of arrears due to Government. Recourse was, as usual, had to the Land Improve-

ment and Agriculturists' Loans Acts for the purpose of remedying this depression in part, and to that end advances to the aggregate amount of Rs. 5,225 were sanctioned. As might have been expected, it was found difficult to effect the recovery of the advances relating to previous years.

Surveys and Settlements.

3. The correction of errors in the revenue survey of Coorg made substantial progress during the year, owing partly to a change in the distribution of the work allotted to the shanbogs, upon whom primarily devolves the up-keep of the land records. Nearly all these men had become qualified surveyors before the close of the year and both the revision of the land registers and the re-survey were brought within a measurable distance of completion.

Section III.

Legislation.

4. The only legislation affecting the province, which took place during the period under report, relates to five enactments passed by the Governor-General in Council, of which none calls for special notice, but the year was marked by the coming into force of two important regulations to which frequent reference will be necessary *infra*, namely, the Coorg District Fund Regulation, 1900 and the Coorg Courts Regulation, 1901.

Police.

5. The administration of the local police department derived material advantage from the control of the recently appointed Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. F. Travers Phillips. The creation of this post relieved the District Magistrate of routine control and tended to promote the separation of the judicial and executive functions formerly concentrated in the person of that officer. The improvement in the work of the department was especially noticeable on the preventive side, a marked decrease taking place in the number of serious offences against person and property and minor offences against property. The proportion of convictions obtained in cognizable cases investigated by the police *(64 per cent)* continued to be fair and it is satisfactory to observe that the number of cases found to be false was materially less than in the previous year. The improvement is ascribed to increased activity in regard to the punishment of individuals preferring false complaints, which appear to have been particularly common in the case of robbery and dacoity. The exclusion of such complaints considerably reduces the extent of grave crime; during the whole year there were, in fact, only nine true cases coming under that category, namely, five murders, one dacoity, two robberies, and one case of forging Government currency notes. The measures adopted for the recovery of stolen property were on the whole effective and would have been exceptionally satisfactory but for the failure to detect a single case, in which a particularly large amount of valuables formed the subject of theft. The total outlay on the working of the department (Rs. 41,034) exhibits an increase of some Rs. 8,000 in consequence of the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent and of minor revisions in the scale of pay. The average per head of the population (Rs. 0-3-7) was thus slightly higher than in the previous year, though the sanctioned strength (224) did not materially vary. Recruitment was, as usual, a matter of some difficulty, owing especially to the lack of candidates possessing sufficient education for the higher grades. The education of the force however made some improvement and its conduct on the whole compared favourably with the record of the previous year.

Criminal Justice.

6. There was no change in the total number of criminal courts at work in Coorg, but on the abolition of the post of Second Assistant Commissioner the newly appointed Subordinate Judge was invested with the first-class magisterial powers formerly exercised by that officer. The total number of cases disposed of (1,422) was materially less than in the previous year, owing chiefly to a decrease in the number of complaints preferred under the Workmen's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, which have for some years past become gradually fewer, owing to the overstocking of the labour market consequent on the decline of coffee-planting. As usual, the vast majority of these cases were compromised before the parties came into court or before the enquiry had been concluded. Leaving this class of offences out of consideration, the criminal courts dealt with 1,762 persons, of whom some 30 *per cent* were convicted.

The majority of the offences were however of a comparatively trivial description, the principal items being breaches of special and local laws, minor offences against property or person, and other offences under the Indian Penal Code; there were only 18 convictions for really serious crime, such as murder, robbery or dacoity, and in no case was it found necessary to award capital punishment. Recourse was however had in a few cases to transportation, and with more freedom to whipping though this form of punishment was less common than in the previous year, when petty thefts were particularly numerous owing to the scarcity prevailing. The average duration of trials before the several classes of courts and the number of instances in which appeals or applications for revision were successful show that both as regards despatch and the quality of their work the magistracy performed their duties efficiently.

Prisons.

7. Practically the whole of the jail population in the province is confined in the District Jail, Mercara, the taluk lock-ups being reserved for under-trials and individuals sentenced to a few days' imprisonment. The accommodation provided in the jail was ample for the daily average strength under imprisonment (108·51), which did not materially vary from the corresponding figure for the preceding year. As usual, the number of female convicts (5) was insignificant. The mark system worked satisfactorily, offences against discipline were relatively less frequent than in the previous year and it is noticeable that no escape took place. There was no change in the scale of diet or clothing, but improved bedding was introduced during the year on the model followed in the Yerrowda Central Prison, and the water supply was extended and improved. Notwithstanding that both in these respects and in regard to conservancy and drainage the arrangements made were satisfactory, there was a noticeable retrogression in regard to the health of the jail population, for sickness was unusually prevalent and no less than 18 deaths took place. So far as can be ascertained, this was due to the debilitated condition of newly admitted prisoners in consequence of the scarcity and high prices prevailing in 1900 and the earlier part of 1901. The sufficiency of the diet may be inferred from the general increase in weight in the prisoners discharged from the jail. Financially, the administration of the year was successful, the gross outlay (Rs. 12,593) representing an average cost per prisoner of Rs. 116 or 10 *per cent* less than in the previous year, when articles of diet were more expensive and contingent expenditure was higher. Taking the receipts from jail manufactures into consideration, the cost per prisoner falls to Rs. 40. As usual the most profitable items were the printing press and the labour of extra-mural gangs which is devoted chiefly to road-making; outside competition led to the abolition of the jail bakery, which was replaced by the introduction of wood-sawing, but in other respects there was no change in the form of employment.

Civil Justice.

8. The coming into force of the Coorg Courts Regulation, 1901, led to material changes in the number and constitution of the civil courts, the Second Assistant Commissioner being replaced by the newly appointed Subordinate Judge, whose appointment materially relieved the work of the District Court, and the five Subedars being deprived of civil powers, while the jurisdiction of the two Munsifs was extended and they were invested with small cause powers. It was upon these two latter officers and the Subordinate Judge that the bulk of the civil judicial work devolved, and it is satisfactory to observe that they proved competent to keep pace with the institutions. The number of these (1,903) was some four *per cent* less than in the previous year and the aggregate value diminished by over a lakh, changes which may be ascribed to the general depression of trade connected with the condition of the planting interest and the unfavourable season. As usual, the bulk of the civil work related to suits for money and moveable property. Witnesses were promptly examined and the duration of cases was not unduly protracted, while the appeal test goes to show that the work performed was satisfactory as regards quality. Execution proceedings (2,955) were slightly more numerous than in the previous year and further evidence indicating the depressed condition of the province is to be found in the exceedingly large proportion of applications for execution, which proved wholly infructuous *(77 per cent)*.

Registration.

9. The working of the Registration Department materially confirms this conclusion, for the number of registrations during the year, the receipts from fees and the surplus realized were smaller than for many years past, circumstances which are directly attributable to the general depression of trade and business arising chiefly from the low price of coffee which forms the main export of the province. The working of the department however continued to be satisfactory.

Municipal.

10. Of the five municipalities in Coorg, three—Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet—are unimportant villages, the income of which barely meets the charges and within their limits municipal administration properly so called can hardly be said to exist. Mercara and Virajendrapet are however larger and more important places maintaining hospitals and schools and enjoyed an expenditure of approximately Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 10,000 during the year under report. In the former town the only noticeable features of the administration were the improved collection of the municipal taxes which realized over Rs. 3,000 more than in the previous year, and the expenditure of some Rs. 1,400 on drainage and water-works out of a Government loan of Rs. 5,000, of which one-fifth was repaid during the year. At Virajendrapet special outlay to the extent of Rs. 1,800 was incurred on improvements to the market and the hospital assistant's quarters, while a small sum was expended on the entertainment of a special establishment for the inspection of persons coming from plague-infected tracts in Mysore, but in other respects the administration calls for no remarks.

Military.

11. From a military point of view the year under report was marked by the tentative conversion of the 11th Madras Infantry into a class regiment of Coorgs, which led to the initiation of recruiting operations in the province and enquiries regarding the selection of a site for a proposed cantonment within the municipal limits of Mercara. This measure is calculated materially to benefit the province, furnishing, as it does, a suitable means of employment for the rising generation of Coorgs, whose disinclination to engage in trade or any pursuit other than agriculture and the public service tends to swell the number of the unemployed.

Section IV.

Agriculture.

12. As an indirect consequence of the depression in coffee, there has been a growing tendency to devote greater attention to the cultivation of rice. The extent grown with this crop (79,930 acres) expanded during the year by nearly two *per cent*, the harvest being a good average one notwithstanding an unusually long break in the monsoon. *Per contra*, dry cultivation, to which much less recourse is had in Coorg, diminished; the total extent (14,512 acres), of which almost all relates to rági, was some 13 *per cent* less than in the previous year, when the area under this crop was materially expanded by the irregular practice of *kumri* cultivation which has since been prohibited.

The extent actually cultivated with coffee (58,393 acres) declined by over two thousand acres owing to the relinquishment of ruined coffee gardens owned by native planters, though the area cultivated under European methods exhibited a slight extension. Some idea of the depressed condition of the planting community may be gathered from the fact that of the total holding under the coffee tenure only some 57 *per cent* is now actually under coffee, cardamoms and oranges having taken its place over an area estimated at some 12,000 acres, while another 31,000 acres consist of abandoned coffee and unplanted jungle. Special concessions and reductions of assessment have been found necessary in regard to large areas; during the year under report alone, such reductions were sanctioned in respect of some 1,700 acres and orders were awaited in regard to similar proposals affecting a further extent of 2,800 acres. Prices revived somewhat as compared with the low rates prevailing in the previous year, but the variation, in no case material, was more than neutralized by the unfavourable season, heavy rain in the blossoming time having affected the crop so seriously as to reduce the outturn to little more than half the normal figure.

The cultivation of cardamoms enjoyed no more favourable conditions. The outturn was normal, but prices continued at the low figure which has for years past practically ruined the industry, nor were the numerous reductions and remissions of assessment continued from previous years efficacious in reviving the prosperity of the cardamom-growers, whose operations extend over an aggregate area of upwards of sixty thousand acres, of which, however, only a portion is actually cultivated.

The only other agricultural features of the year which call for notice are (i) the increased attention devoted to orange-growing and the cultivation of pepper, chiefly on or near estates formerly worked only for coffee, (ii) the fall to normal rates of the prices of the principal food-grains, and (iii) a reduction in the mortality among cattle. Seasonally, the period under report was on the whole normal.

Forests.

13. In the forest department the year's work was marked by the transfer to the revenue department of the control of Government waste lands, hitherto classified as 'protected' forests. In other respect forest areas underwent no material change, but the revenue raised therefrom exhibited a marked increase, and notwithstanding an advance in charges, the surplus realized (Rs. 87,909) was materially in advance of the results achieved in previous years. The increased receipts were chiefly attributable to the successful outcome of the sandalwood sales. The fellings and sales of timber also exhibited an advance, but the trade in bamboos, on the other hand, somewhat declined. Forest offences were less numerous than in the previous year, and another particularly satisfactory feature of the administration was the success which attended measures of fire-protection, a result ascribed to the enlistment of the services of the hillmen indigenous to the ghát forests. The expenditure on surveys, working-plans and public works was inconsiderable, and the only noticeable attempt at artificial reproduction consisted in the sowing of sandal seeds in two reserves. The preparation of a sandal working-plan was under consideration and enquiries were initiated in regard to the spike disease which has recently wrought such damage to the sandal trees in Coorg. The grazing revenue declined slightly, but free pasturage was, as usual, allowed to a number of ryots and liberal grants of forest produce were made in deserving cases, chiefly for the purposes of building houses.

Mines, manufactures and trade.

14. Mining operations were as usual restricted to the excavation of comparatively small quantities of granite, laterite and clay and the province continued to be almost entirely deficient in industrial enterprises. Agriculture being the all important interest in Coorg, the principal exports were naturally the chief natural products, such as coffee, cardamoms, rice and oranges together with the timber and sandalwood collected by the Forest Department and the hides which the prevalence of cattle mortality renders available in considerable quantities. The same circumstance makes live-stock one of the chief articles of import. Piece-goods, sugar, salt, oils and food-grains not cultivated in Coorg or raised in small quantities account for the bulk of the remaining import trade.

Public Works.

15. The gross expenditure on Imperial Public Works aggregated Rs. 2,21,034, of which rather more than half was expended on the up-keep of ordinary repairs to the existing communications. The main north road from Mercara was materially improved by the completion of a bridge across the Hatti river at Jambur and substantial progress was made with the last piece of bridging, namely, that at Madapur, which is required in order to make this line of communication independent of monsoon freshes. The only other important road work was the new road connecting South Coorg with the Malabar-Wynád, progress with which was retarded by the difficulty of securing competent contractors. As compared with the outlay on communications the expenditure on civil buildings (Rs. 28,307) was inconsiderable. It was chiefly incurred on the execution of a combined scheme for the construction of a boarding house attached to the Mercara High School, the enlargement of the jail and alterations to the Munsif's and Subedar's courts. A sum of about Rs. 7,000 was expended on irrigation, but with the exception of the partial reconstruction of two tanks, little progress was made, the other irrigation projects on hand presenting difficulties requiring further investigation. In

addition to the charges relating properly to Imperial Civil Works, the department incurred an expenditure of some Rs. 4,000 for the purpose of providing accommodation for the recruits of the newly constituted Coorg regiment and over Rs. 30,000 on communications, buildings and other works under the control of the Coorg District Board.

Telegraphs and Post Office.

16. During the year under report, the management of the district post was transferred to the District Board, which is by law responsible for the up-keep of that branch of the postal service. The working of the postal and telegraph department calls for no comment except perhaps in regard to the decline of some 11 per cent in the receipts from the sale of postage stamps, which is probably not unconnected with the general depression of trade.

Section V.

Gross Revenue.

17. The gross receipts of Imperial Revenue aggregated Rs. 7,05,278 or some Rs. 46,000 less than in the previous year, a variation accounted for by a decline in the receipts under Land Revenue, Jails, Stamps, Postal and other heads. Deducting refunds and charges against income, the nett receipts amounted to Rs. 5,24,544 against which was charged expenditure to the aggregate amount of Rs. 4,30,451, a sum exceeding the real expenditure of the previous year by some Rs. 14,000 in consequence of the increased outlay following on the reorganization of the Coorg courts and police. The nett surplus, as shown in the accounts, was thus Rs. 94,093, a profit which is swelled to Rs. 1,84,857 by the inclusion of forest receipts credited in foreign treasuries or adjusted by book transfer. The higher figure compares unfavourably with the surplus realized in the previous year which was some Rs. 27,000 more, but there was no real diminution in income, for the variation noticed was due to the changes introduced by the Coorg District Fund Regulation, which decreased the land revenue demand by some Rs. 28,000 owing to the substitution of a new local rate for certain antiquated taxes formerly credited to Land Revenue. The saving to Imperial funds simultaneously created by the transfer to the District Board of charges on account of the district post and primary education was cancelled by a special contribution made for the purpose of starting that body on a sound financial basis. The transactions of the Coorg treasuries during the year resulted in raising the cash balance from Rs. 1,81,606 to Rs. 5,40,595, the principal variations on both sides consisting of decreases in remittances and the amount of bills cashed, directly attributable to the depression affecting coffee and the consequent reduction of expenditure by the planting community.

Land Revenue.

18. The land revenue demand (Rs. 5,23,934) has already been referred to in paragraph 2 *supra* which treats of the collections under the same head. The principal variation was due to the abolition of the taxes known as *mohaturfa* and *dhuli*, consequent on the passing of the Coorg District Fund Regulation.

Excise.

19. No revenue is realized in Coorg from salt or customs, but the excise transactions resulted during the year in a nett surplus of Rs. 1,82,982 made up principally of receipts from the manufacture and sale of arrack, which is produced in a distillery at Fraserpet. The output was slightly in excess of the figure for the previous year, itself abnormally low in consequence of the general depression affecting the province; a further indication of the condition of affairs is to be seen in the increased resort to the consumption of the cheaper liquor, toddy. The revenue realized from ganja and opium calls for no remark and the working of the excise establishment continued to be on the whole satisfactory.

Stamps.

20. The nett receipts from stamps (Rs. 50,805) exhibited some decrease in consequence, no doubt, of the decline in trade and the gradual fall in the value of landed property.

Income-tax.

21. The collections under income-tax (Rs. 10,291) were efficient, but the gross demand (Rs. 11,659) declined owing to a fall in the receipts under salaries paid by companies and private employers and other sources of income, attributable to the condition of the planting industry and the general decline in trade.

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

22. The Village Officers' Cess Fund, the District Fund, the Municipal Funds, and the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund constitute the only items of revenue and finance other than Imperial and call for but few remarks. Together with the Government grant of Rs. 17,000, the village officers' cess realized a sum of approximately Rs. 3,500 in excess of the charges which relate to the upkeep of the land record establishment, and thanks to a special contribution of Rs. 20,000 from Imperial funds, the resources of the District Board exceeded the outlay by a considerable amount and raised the cash balance from under Rs. 8,000 to over Rs. 24,000, while the transactions of the several municipal committees resulted in the increase of their cash balance by some Rs. 1,300, leaving those bodies with a sum of slightly over Rs. 17,000 available for future expenditure. The Plantation Fund realized unusually large receipts, owing to the sale during the year of the produce of two successive crops on the coffee estate which forms its main source of income, and the closing balance thus rose from Rs. 2,307 to Rs. 7,467.

Section VI.

Births and Deaths.

23. The total number of births registered in Coorg (3,401) discloses a marked fall in the rate of increase of the population as compared with the previous year, when over 1,100 more births were recorded. This is probably attributable to the scarcity affecting parts of the province during the latter half of the year 1900 and the high prices of food-grains which no doubt affected the vitality of the reproductive section of the population. The death-rate, on the other hand, was abnormally high, the total mortality recorded (6,590) being greater than in any year since 1897, when sickness prevailed to an extent previously unknown. The principal contributory factors were an outbreak of cholera responsible for 58 deaths, an unusual mortality from small-pox (449) and an exceptionally large number of deaths from fever. As usual the first half of the monsoon was the most fatal period of the year and the mortality was particularly severe among the immigrant coolies who, during that season, crowd into the province in search of work upon coffee estates; nearly 300 of such immigrants are *known* to have died in the two municipal hospitals, and they are reported to be responsible for one-sixth of the total mortality. As the majority of their number were not enumerated at the recent census, being outside the province on the date of enumeration, the inclusion of statistics relating to them vitiates the death-rate *per mille* but at the same time explains the preponderance of deaths among males and in the age-groups from 20 to 40, which account for the largest number of deaths excluding infant mortality. Locally, the mortality was highest in the southernmost taluk of the province, which forms the tract most seriously affected by the scarcity immediately preceding the period under report.

Medical Relief.

24. Medical relief was administered at the eight hospitals open during the year, at which nearly 44,000 patients in all received treatment, a figure slightly below the record of the previous year, owing chiefly to the temporary closure of one dispensary in order to set free a hospital assistant for plague preventive work. As usual, only a small proportion of the cases dealt with were received as in-patients, and the mortality among them exhibited no remarkable features. It is satisfactory to notice that the operations performed were in almost every case successful, and that there was a marked increase in the sale of quinine to the public through the agency of post offices, attributable no doubt to a reduction in the price which took effect in April 1900. The total outlay on medical relief during the year was slightly over Rs. 14,500.

Sanitation.

25. The Sanitary Board met during the year, but dealt with no business of importance, nor was there any outlay on sanitation calling for notice beyond the expenditure on water-works and drainage in Mercara town, which has been alluded to in paragraph 10 *supra*, and on the preventive measures adopted for the exclusion of plague from Mysore. It is satisfactory to observe that the inspection of individuals arriving from infected areas proved efficacious. Only one suspicious case occurred, and the disease effected no lodgment in Coorg.

Vaccination.

26. Excluding the trifling number of vaccinations performed in the jail hospi-

tal and the dispensaries of the province, the vaccine operations of the year numbered 9,452, being carried out by a special establishment of eight vaccinators employed at the cost of municipal and Imperial funds for an aggregate sum of Rs. 2,720. The bulk of the cases dealt with formed primary vaccinations and the percentage of success obtained (94) continued to be satisfactory, though there was a decline in the total outturn of work. Special attention was, however, paid to infantile vaccination in consequence of the unusual prevalence of small-pox, and an examination of the birth statistics shows that in the municipal areas, where alone vaccination is compulsory, the provisions of the law were efficiently enforced.

Section VII.

Education.

27. The educational arrangements of the province underwent important modifications during the year under report. The control of rural primary education was transferred from the department to the newly constituted District Board; the period of training at the normal school was reduced with a view to increase the outturn of trained teachers; the rates of school fees were generally revised, special charges being for the first time levied for the teaching of English, which ceased to be a compulsory language for the lower secondary examination and was replaced by Canarese as a medium of instruction in lower secondary classes; a list of approved and prescribed text-books was drawn up; and the prospects of vernacular school-masters were materially improved by a revision in their scale of pay. The resolutions passed at the Simla Educational Conference led to a discussion of many important educational questions, but no further new developments had been decided upon by the close of the year under report.

28. An additional primary school was opened in North Coorg and there was an increase in the attendance at primary schools under public management, almost neutralized so far as mere numbers are concerned by a decrease among the pupils receiving instruction in unaided indigenous schools, the arrangements at which are so inefficient that their gradual extinction is no matter for regret. So far as can be judged from the census figures, approximately one boy in every six at the school-going age was receiving instruction and one girl in every 24, the great bulk (92 *per cent*) being in the primary stage to which all the institutions in Coorg belong except the normal school and the two secondary institutions at Mercara and Virajendrapet. Classified according to race or creed, the vast majority are non-Brahman Hindus, over two-thirds belonging to the Coorg caste. More than three-fourths of the total number come from the poorer classes. The gross expenditure on education from all sources (Rs. 39,970) exhibits a slight increase as compared with the corresponding figure for the previous year; this is more than accounted for by the additional outlay from the fee income, which was materially increased by the revision in rates alluded to above. The transfer of the control of primary education to the District Board affected the debit of the educational charges and as already stated, the pay of vernacular school masters was materially enhanced, but in other respects there were no important changes from a financial point of view during the year. The average cost of educating each pupil rose slightly to Rs. 28·5 in secondary, and Rs. 5·2 in primary schools.

29. The controlling agencies responsible for the supervision of the Coorg schools remained unchanged and the inspecting officers adequately performed their duties, receiving material assistance from numerous visits of inspection paid by the Commissioner and subordinate revenue officers in consequence of instructions issued by the Chief Commissioner.

30. A slight increase in the attendance of the Mercara High School was more than counterbalanced by a fall in the number of pupils at the other secondary institution in the province, namely, the Virajendrapet Middle School, but the total attendance (522) did not materially vary. The revision in rates however resulted in a considerable increase in the fee income and thus reduced the cost of higher education so far as public expenditure is concerned. The boarding house attached to the former institution continued to work satisfactorily, and as judged by the number of successes at the matriculation and lower secondary examinations, the teaching of the higher classes in both schools yielded better results than usual.

31. Setting aside the changes consequent on the creation of the District Board, there were no alterations in the management of the public primary schools. These numbered 74, of which 64 were under the control of that body, six were managed by the municipal committees and four were missionary institutions in receipt of grants-in-aid from public funds. English was taught as an optional subject in six of these schools, but in the others instruction was confined to the vernacular tongue. The proportion of successes at the primary examination and the number of candidates therefor were slightly below the average, and owing to the revision in the scale of pay allowed to the teachers, the total outlay on these institutions exhibited a slight increase, but *per contra* the fee income advanced.

32. Thirteen candidates were receiving technical instruction in teaching at the normal school, the course of training at which was reduced from three years to one during the period under report, the standard required for admission being raised in order to cut down the period of training and thus increase the output of qualified teachers. In order further to secure the efficiency of this institution, it was placed under the immediate supervision of the headmaster of the Mercara High School. Apart from the normal school, technical education received no special attention during the year, except as regards the continuance of a medical scholarship granted from the Mercara School Endowment Fund and the decision— to which effect has not yet been given—to make provision for instruction in book-keeping and short-hand writing at that school.

33. There was only one girls' school properly so called though three mixed institutions are classed under that head owing to the preponderance in the number of girls attending them, but taking all classes of institutions together, the number of girls receiving instruction (975) was considerably above the average for preceding quinquennium.

34. There are no special arrangements for the education of Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg, but separate institutions are maintained for the instruction of Muhammadans and Paraiyas and an additional school was opened during the year for the latter class. The attendance of both classes exhibited some improvement.

Section VIII.

Archaeology.

35. Towards the close of the year, the archaeological remains of the Mercara taluk were examined by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Madras, who has published an interesting resumé of his work in a report addressed to the Government of Madras. No discoveries of importance were however made.

Section IX.

Ecclesiastical.

36. There were no changes in the ecclesiastical arrangements affecting the province and no important variations in the numbers of the various Christian denominations. The committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892, continued to exercise control over the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas and the principal Hindu temples in the province as also the chattrams attached thereto, expending thereon a total sum of approximately Rs. 15,000, of which more than nine-tenths was contributed by Government. The administration of the funds continued to be deficient in regard to the collection of outstandings, but in other respects calls for no remarks.

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PART II.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Physical features of the country

1. The Province of Coorg is a picturesque highland country occupying the summits and the eastern and western slopes of the Western Ghats within the degrees of North Latitude 11° 56′ and 12° 50′ and East Longitude 75° 25′ and 76° 14′. It is bounded on the north by the Madras District of South Canara and by the Manjarabad Taluk of the Hassan District in the Native State of Mysore, on the south by the Wynad Taluk of the Madras District of Malabar, on the west by South Canara and Malabar and on the east by the Districts of Hassan and Mysore in the Mysore State. On the west, north-west and south-west the boundary runs along the foot of the Western Ghats which overlook the lowlands of South Canara and Malabar. On the north and east for a short way the Cauvery and the Hemavati rivers mark the boundary between Mysore and Coorg, but elsewhere the country merges imperceptibly into the general table-land of Mysore. On the south the range of hills known as the Brahmagiris forms the line of division from the Wynad.

2. Viewed from an eminence such as the Kodangi-Betta (Elk-Hill) the whole of the southern portion of the country presents the appearance of one great forest. In the extreme south-eastern portion of this forest tract there is a long stretch of jungle, which is deciduous in character and contains valuable teak and honne* timber trees: further inland the foliage changes to evergreen, largely intermixed with the bamboo. It is the prevalence of the latter which has given the appellation of "The Bamboo" to the valuable tract of land, thirteen miles square, now forming in South Coorg a continuous succession of coffee estates. The virgin forest, which thirty years ago fell under the axe of the planter, has of late years been replaced by trees of the "ficus" and "cedrela" variety, which give the shade needed for coffee cultivation. Further north near Fraserpet where the Cauvery forms the eastern boundary, the country becomes more open, and a fertile tract, nowhere more than two miles broad, extends from here ten miles along the valley of the Cauvery to the Mysore frontier. From Fraserpet to the west the country rises rapidly to the Mercara plateau fifteen miles away, just below which lies the large group of estates which form the Suntikoppa coffee district. To the north-west of Fraserpet the country also rises till the Somwarpet plateau is reached. These plateaus and the ranges of the Western Ghats and the Brahmagiris have a general resemblance to the Nilgiris and other hill tracts of Southern India, the summits of the hills being covered with coarse grass, the valleys with evergreen forest, and the mountain sides with patches of wood through which flow streams and tiny rivulets.

3. There are two main outlets to the Western coast through the valleys of the Sampaji and Perambadi Ghats. The high roads to the ports of Mangalore and Tellicherry run through these passes, which about thirty years ago were covered with dense forest. This gave place to coffee. Coffee succeeded for a few years and failed, the rainfall being so heavy that it washed away the soil no longer protected by the forest. Lanthana (*lanthana aculeata*) a shrub introduced in 1863, has now taken the place of the coffee and has overgrown the sides of these hills turning them into an almost impenetrable bush.

4. Opposite the centre of Coorg the great range of the Western Ghats curves towards the west approaching to within 30 miles of the sea. It is in the valley formed by this curve that the Cauvery rises from its sacred source, and starts on its course across Southern India. Although from a distance the ghat range in Coorg presents the appearance of a long unbroken chain running for 50 miles from north to south, it is found, when more nearly approached, to be actu-

* Pterocarpus marsupium.

ally broken up into long and high ridges running west to east. The chief among these are the Koté Betta in the north-west with its two high peaks culminating in the grand mountain mass of Subrahmanya, 5,626 feet above sea level. Other marked peaks are the Brahmagiri Betta at the source of the Cauvery with the ridge of the Kopatti and Katikundu and Kanangandi Betta forming one side of the Sampaji Ghat; the well-wooded Tûmbé-malé and Iggutappa Devara Betta, the Tadiandamol (5,729 feet) and the Soma-malé. In the extreme south-west is the Marénad range with the great lateral ridge of the Brahmagiris (4,500 feet), which forms as already stated the southern boundary of the Province.

5. On the north the old Yelusavirashimé taluk, which now forms part of the Nanjarajpatna taluk, runs northward and eastward into Mysore from the Somwarpet plateau, presenting to the view a comparatively open country consisting of low wooded hills, grassy downs and considerable stretches of cultivation. The prominent peak of Malambi, the highest hill in this part of Coorg, is 4,500 feet above sea level.

6. The geological formation of the mountains of Coorg belongs to the metamorphic class of rocks, chiefly granite, syenite and mica schist. The weathering of these rocks under the influence of the sun, wind and rain has produced a deep surface soil of great fertility, which is annually renewed by the decomposition of the virgin forest.

7. Wherever practicable the valleys in Coorg are formed into flats and terraces for rice cultivation, the finest stretches of which are to be found at Kadanur and Bittangala near Vírájendrapet and in the Lakshmanatirtha valley near Hudikeri and Devanur. The generous rainfall and the multitude of small rivulets rising in the wooded ravines make rice cultivation in a great measure independent of the artificial irrigation, which is so necessary in other parts of India.

8. The forests of Coorg are divided naturally into deciduous and evergreen. The deciduous belt lies within ten to twelve miles of the eastern boundary, while the finest evergreen trees are met with on the south-western slopes and in the valleys of the Western Ghats. The most valuable trees in the deciduous forest are teak (*tectona grandis*), honné (*pterocarpus marsupium*), biti (*dalbergia latifolia*), nandi (*lagerstrœmia microcarpa*) and mâtti (*terminalia tomentosa*). The reserved forests in the deciduous belt are now being systematically worked by the Forest Department, the timber finding a ready sale in the neighbouring province of Mysore. In these forests and also in the forests assigned to villages in north-east Coorg a good deal of Sandalwood (*santalum album*) is found. The withered and older trees of this valuable wood are annually collected and sold by public auction.

9. The evergreen forests on the Western Ghats contain poon (*calophyllum elatum*), ebony (*diospyros ebenaster*), ironwood (*mesua ferrea*), cedar (*cedrela toona*), and sampigè (*michelia champaca*). Owing to their inaccessibility, these forests are very little worked. The right of cultivating or collecting cardamoms in them is leased out, the area of the leased blocks known as cardamom "malés" or hills being no less than 35,240 acres. The cardamoms (*elettaria cardamomum*) are grown in small clearings, the size of which is strictly regulated in order to prevent injury to the forest. There is but little regular cultivation, and the growth is for the most part a spontaneous consequence of the clearance of timber and undergrowth and the breaking up of the soil. Bamboos are cut in the valley of the Cauvery and exported to Mysore. Fine clumps of a large variety are met with in the extreme south of Coorg near Kutta and the foot of the Sampaji Ghat.

10. As adjuncts to their rice holdings, the ryots in Coorg proper* have banés or plots of high level land assigned to them. These allotments are intended to provide such pasturage, leaf manure, firewood and timber as may be required for agricultural or domestic purposes, and are held free of revenue unless brought

* All that part of the country lying to the south of the Hatti river is known as "Coorg proper."

under regular cultivation or alienated by the holder of the "warg" or rice land to which they are attached. The ryots of North Coorg enjoy no such allotments but in lieu thereof wooded tracts styled Urudves are set apart in each village to provide for the requirements of the community. In addition to these Urudves, there are numerous sacred groves known as Devarakadus varying in extent from an acre or two to several hundred. These groves however are carefully preserved, being in some cases considered so sacred that the villagers will not even venture inside them.

11. The largest river in Coorg is the Cauvery, which, rising in the Western Ghats on the slopes of the Brahmagiri hill, flows southward through the Padinalknad taluk, thence eastward through Yedenalknad until it reaches the Sidapur bridge, shortly after leaving which the river changes its course and proceeding northward strikes the Mysore frontier near the village of Nanjarajpatna, from which point it forms the eastern boundary of Coorg, passing beneath a fine bridge at Fraserpet and finally diverging into Mysore territory at Sirangal. The chief tributaries are the Kére Holé, Kadanur Holé, and Muttarmudi, which drain South Coorg; the Suvarnavati or Hatti and the Madapur Holé, which unite near Jambur and flow into the Cauvery a few miles north of Fraserpet; and the Hemavati and the Lakshmanatirtha which respectively drain the extreme north and south of the Province and unite with the Cauvery many miles beyond the eastern frontier. Of these by far the most important is the Lakshmanatirtha, which rises in the Brahmagiri Hills in South Coorg and flows through the Kiggatnad taluk eastward into Mysore. The Hemavati, which ranks next, forms the line of division separating the northernmost portion of Coorg from the Manjarabad taluk in the Mysore Province. The only river worthy of the name which flows westward is the Barapolé, which rises in the Yedenalknad taluk and passes into the district of Malabar where it is known as the Irti. During the monsoon months (June, July and August) these rivers are generally in full flood and can only be crossed with the aid of ferry boats. After the monsoon they fall rapidly, and during the hot weather are fordable by travellers on foot. They are not navigable, and have as yet been but little used for artificial irrigation.

Area.

12. The area of Coorg according to the revenue Survey completed in 1897 is 1,581·66 square miles. Its greatest length from north to south is 60 miles and the greatest breadth from east to west is 40 miles.

Climate.

13. The climate of Coorg is temperate and humid. Mercara, the capital of the Province, is 3,809 feet above the level of the sea and enjoys an average yearly rainfall of 120 inches. In March—the hottest month of the year—the thermometer has never been known to exceed 90° Fahr. and the mean temperature during the decade 1892-1902 was 68°. In December, the coldest season, the mean temperature is 65°·7′, and the average throughout the year is 76°·1′. The hot season commences in February and continues till the close of May, when the rainy season sets in and the south-west monsoon prevails from June to September.

Chief Staples.

14. Rice (*oryzà sativa*) is the staple food crop of Coorg and forms practically the only cereal crop in Coorg proper as the southern portion of the Province is styled. The species most commonly cultivated is the large grained "doddabatta" which is largely exported. A finer variety is the small grained "sannabatta," and yet another species is to be found in the red grain locally known as "kesari-batta."

To a considerable section of the population, the cultivation of cardamoms was formerly second in importance only to that of rice. During the last twenty years, however, the price of this product has fallen to such an extent that it now scarcely pays to collect the berries, and many well-to-do families, who depended chiefly upon their cardamom malès for the purchase of articles

required to supplement the produce of their rice fields, have been greatly impoverished.

Coffee is extensively produced in Coorg, and its cultivation forms the chief industry of the Province, every one, European and Native, being more or less interested therein. During the past decade however low prices combined with the ravages of leaf disease and borer have materially affected the industry with the result that many estates have been altogether abandoned and the majority hardly pay their way. The plantain (*musa paradisiaca*), of which there is a wild kind in the hill jungles, is commonly grown all over Coorg in the vicinity of native dwellings. The Coorg oranges are celebrated, and in South Coorg are as abundant as the plantain. Among dry grains the chief are ragi (*cynosurus corocanus*), avaré (*dolichos lablab*), togari (*cajanus indicus*) and horse gram (*dolichos uniflorus*); these are mainly grown in those parts of the Nanjrajpatna taluk which adjoin the left bank of the Cauvery.

POLITICAL.

Historical Summary.

15. The name Coorg is an Anglicised form of Kodagu: and the Coorg race proper are "Kodagas." Of the early history of Coorg little is known. Even the Coorg inscriptions, though important in other respects, tell us little about the Coorg himself. Mr. Rice in his "Coorg Inscriptions" says that the country ruled by the Ganga line of kings extended over all the north and west of Mysore, Coimbatore, Salem, Coorg and parts of Malabar; and then gives annals of the kings of the Ganga dynasty from A. D. 247 up to A. D. 1225 as derived from inscriptions. In the tenth century, the Hoysala otherwise called the Ballala line were in the ascendant, until displaced by the Vijayanagar dynasty. At the end of the 16th century, the Muhammadan historian Ferishta mentions that Coorg was ruled by Native princes styled Nayaks who acknowledged the suzerainty of Vijayanagar. These chieftains were distinguished for their pride and belonged to the military caste; their origin was probably in whole or at least in part Dravidian. The country was according to tradition formed into twelve "Kombus" or districts each under a Navaka, who like other highland chiefs was perpetually at feud with his fellows. Towards the end of the 16th century one Viraraja, said to be a member of the Ikkeri family, came to Coorg as a Jangama or Lingayat priest. Though an alien and a Lingayat, this man succeeded in acquiring such influence that he proclaimed himself "Raja" and the Kodagu Nayaks sank to the position of mere land holders. The Raja and his descendants ruled the country for more than 200 years, there being in all eleven reigning princes belonging to the dynasty.

16. Haidar Ali attempted to conquer the country in 1765 but was driven back. He was more successful in 1773 when he overran Coorg and took Devappa Raja as a prisoner to Seringapatam, where he died in captivity. The Coorgs again rose and drove the Mussalmans out of their country in 1782, a success which inspired Tippu Sultan with the determination finally to subdue Coorg. He accordingly invaded the country in force in 1785 and deported numbers of the inhabitants wholesale to Seringapatam, bestowing the country upon his officers as fiefs, held subject to the "imperious duty" of searching for and slaying the surviving inhabitants. This occupation lasted for two years and a half, when Virarajendra Raja, whom Tippu Sultan had imprisoned at Periapatam, escaped and succeeded in reaching Coorg. The Coorgs rallied round him, and he rapidly drove the Mussalmans out of the country. His prowess attracted the attention of the British Government, which in 1790 entered into an offensive and defensive alliance with him for the purpose of prosecuting the Mysore wars, which ended with the downfall of Seringapatam and the death of Tippu in 1799. Virarajendra remained a loyal ally of the British until his death in 1809. He was a brave man and a staunch ally, but his reign was sullied by numerous acts of cruelty.

17. He was succeeded by his brother Lingaraja who is best known as an able revenue administrator. He had the rice lands measured and an elaborate record of rights drawn up composed of documents called "Shist," in which all the wargs or farms are registered with great detail and fair accuracy. In fact it is the settlement of 1812 which remains in force to the present day subject only to the addition of an extra sum of one anna in the rupee, which was imposed at the summary settlement of 1896-7. In other respects Lingaraja's reign and that of his son and successor Dodda Viraraja have been aptly described by Baden Powell as reigns of "untold wickedness and cruelty." Dodda Viraraja's treatment of his subjects or other persons who had the misfortune to fall into his hands was so iniquitous that after one or two ineffectual remonstrances the British Government sent a force of 6,000 men against him. One or two of the columns met with some resistance from the Raja's people, but the Raja himself, without any attempt at fighting, surrendered to Colonel Fraser in May 1834. Coorg was then, in accordance with the unanimous wish of the inhabitants, brought under British rule. The Raja was granted a political pension and after some years' residence at Benares proceeded to England where he died in 1863.

Form of Administration.

18. The country was constituted into a separate province under the direct control of the Government of India. An officer with the title of Superintendent of Coorg was appointed as chief local authority and was invested with criminal, civil and revenue powers, the duty of supervising his administration being assigned to the Commissioner governing the adjoining country of Mysore. This arrangement continued until the Mysore State was made over to the Maharaja in the year 1881, when the newly appointed "Resident in Mysore" was entrusted with the duties previously discharged by the "Commissioner for the affairs of Mysore and Coorg," his official style being changed to Chief Commissioner of Coorg. The title of Superintendent was at the same time altered to Commissioner. Since 1881 there has been no radical change in the main outlines of the administration.

19. The Province is under the control of the Chief Commissioner, in direct subordination to the Government of India. In his person are combined the principal functions discharged in other provinces of India by the Local Government and the High Court. As Chief Commissioner he is the controlling Revenue Authority, the Inspector-General of Police and Prisons and the supreme local head of the Public Works, Educational, Medical, Registration and other miscellaneous departments, while as Judicial Commissioner he is the highest Civil and Criminal Court in the Province. He is assisted in his work by a secretarial establishment located in Bangalore and controlled by the First Assistant Resident, who in that capacity bears the style of Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

20. In the province itself the chief local authority is the Commissioner, whose head-quarters are Mercara, and whose duties extend practically to every branch of the administration. As local head of the Revenue Department, he is aided by two Assistant Commissioners and an officer styled the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records. Of the two former, one is ordinarily a European member of the Indian Civil Service entrusted with specified revenue powers in particular taluks, while the other is a Coorg and discharges the duties of Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, assisting him in the disposal of vernacular correspondence and undertaking such special duties as may from time to time be assigned to him. The province of Coorg is now divided into five taluks, each under the control of a Subedar. Each taluk again is subdivided into nads, each nad into circles and each circle into villages. The subordinate officer in charge of each nad, who is called the Parpattigar, is required to attend chiefly to the collection of the revenue and to the preparation and maintenance of the record of rights, and is for these purposes assisted by a number of accountants, styled Shanbogs, of whom one is attached to each circle while another acts as clerical assistant to the Parpattigar. At the bottom of the revenue hierarchy come the village officials of whom the principal is the headman or patel. The responsibility for

the preparation and maintenance of the record of rights devolves upon the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, before whom also come matters relating to Survey and Revenue Settlement.

21. Judicially, the Commissioner discharges the functions of District and Sessions Judge, the appellate authority being the Chief Commissioner in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner. On the criminal side he exercises original powers in respect of offences punishable with death and forms the court of appeal in respect of sentences passed by the European Assistant Commissioner and the Subordinate Judge, who alone exercise first class magisterial powers within the Province. Of these the former is also the District Magistrate and as such has been invested with extended powers to try all offences not punishable with death and exercises general supervision over the subordinate magistracy. These consist of (*a*) the Court of the Subordinate Judge and first class magistrate, and (*b*) seven Courts of second class magistrates presided over by the Munsiffs of Virajpet and Mercara and the five Taluk Subedars. Civilly, the Commissioner exercises the original and appellate powers of a District Court, and forms the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the Province, but since the passing of the Coorg Courts Regulation in 1901, the bulk of the work coming before him has devolved upon the Subordinate Judge. This officer is invested with power to try all original suits and hear all appeals transferred to him by the Commissioner. The only other Civil Courts are those of the Assistant Commissioner and the Munsiffs of Mercara and Virajpet, whose powers extend to original suits in which the amount in dispute does not exceed respectively Rs. 3,000 and 1,000. The Assistant Commissioner is, however, by notification, debarred from exercising civil powers except in suits expressly referred to him by the Commissioner. The Munsiffs have been invested with Small Cause Courts jurisdiction for the trial of suits up to Rs. 50.

22. The Coorg Police are under the general control of the District Magistrate assisted by an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The Jail Department is in the charge of the Civil Surgeon who is Superintendent of the jail in Mercara.

The Registration offices, each under a Sub-Registrar, are supervised by the Subordinate Judge in his capacity as Registrar of Coorg, under the orders of the Commissioner who is also Inspector-General of Registration.

Municipal administration is confined to five townships, under the presidency of the local Subedar, the Assistant Commissioner or the Commissioner himself according to the importance of the township.

The Forest Department is controlled by a Deputy Conservator of Forests and the Public Works Department by an Executive Engineer, each of whom occupies a position of greater independence than in other provinces, but is subject to the general control of the Commissioner, who forms the channel of communication with the Chief Commissioner.

The Treasury administration is under the charge of the Subordinate Judge in his capacity as Treasury Officer at head quarters under the general control of the Commissioner and in direct subordination to the Comptroller, India Treasuries. The financial transactions all come under the head "Imperial" with the exception of those relating to the Municipal, Village Service or Local Fund matters.

Local Funds have since 1901 been administered by a District Board consisting of 11 nominated and 4 ex-officio members under the presidency of the Commissioner. The principal duties devolving on the Board consist of the maintenance of communications by road and ferry, the diffusion of primary education, the up-keep of dispensaries, travellers' bungalows and cooly shelters, and the superintendence of the district post.

The Vital Statistics and Medical Services are under the control of the Civil Surgeon except in so far as they fall under the scope of the Municipal Committees or the District Board, to which bodies the Civil Surgeon fulfils advisory functions.

The head of the Educational Department is the Chief Commissioner himself, who is assisted by the Commissioner as the chief local authority and by

the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and his inspecting staff as advisory officers.

Character of Land Tenures.

23. The chief tenures in Coorg are, first the Jama tenure and second the Sagu tenure. In his land systems of British India, Mr. Baden Powell describes the Jama tenure as "a proprietary tenure, distinguished by paying only half the ordinary assessment or Rs. 5 per 100 bhatties of waste land."*

24. Jama land is held on condition of the holders rendering service,† if required. It cannot be sold, mortgaged or alienated in any way without the sanction of Government. Land cannot be held on this tenure except by a privileged class called Jama ryots, who are either Coorgs, Gaudas or Moplas. A sannad is granted for every Jama forest, and a succession fee called "nazar kanike" is paid on receiving the sannad in three yearly instalments. There is also a fee of one rupee called "ghatti jama" paid on taking possession, a formality which consists in the grantee's receiving from the hands of the Commissioner a handful of the soil at the time the sannad is given to him. Similarly, if the sannad holder wishes to resign the Jama, he lays down a handful of the soil and returns the sannad. Jama land cannot be sublet without the permission of the Commissioner, and cannot be held by a woman unless she provides an efficient substitute among the male members of the family, in case of service being required.

25. The ordinary tenure of the country is the sagu tenure. It is a ryotwari tenure with no condition of service. The holder of land on sagu tenure pays an assessment of Rs. 10 per hundred bhatties.

26. A rice holding, whether held on the Jama or Sagu tenure, is called a "Warg," and the holder is styled in revenue language the "Wargdar." To each rice warg there is generally allotted in Coorg proper some forest land to be held free of assessment for grazing, leaf-manure, firewood and timber required for the service of the warg. When these banès, as they are called, were first granted, the land allotted had little or no value, and while under the Rajas the rice lands were carefully measured, this was not the case with the banès; the boundaries find no place in the old accounts. When coffee was introduced, land suddenly became valuable, the banè in many cases even more so than the rice land to which it was only an appendage. The boundaries not being defined, the people encroached on large tracts belonging to Government and alienated land wholesale to planters, or felled the timber and opened out plantations themselves, entirely destroying their usefulness as banè, *i. e.*, as lands required for the service of the wargs. These abuses had to be checked; the ryots were granted the very liberal concession of being allowed to cultivate coffee in their banès up to an area of ten acres free of assessment, but beyond that limit banès are assessed at Rs. 2/4 an acre, if the forest growth has been felled and coffee cultivated thereon. The rate was Rs. 2 originally, but has recently been enhanced.

27. Besides the two chief tenures, there are some lands held as "Jagir," that is, rent-free, and some on the "Umbli" tenure—under which land is held at the reduced rates of from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per 100 bhatties in consideration of services rendered to the Raja by the original grantee. In North Coorg also some of the patels or village headmen hold "Umbli" lands as part of their remuneration for the work they do for Government. There is also the "Jodi" favourable tenure, on which some religious establishments and a few village headmen hold their lands, the assessment paid to Government being half the ordinary rate.

28. Waste land taken up for coffee cultivation is allowed four years free of assessment, from the fifth to the twelfth year inclusive it is charged one rupee per acre, and after the twelfth year the assessment rises to Rs. 2.

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* A *bhatti* is a small measure of which 100 are roughly held to be 3 acres, but its area really varies with the quality of the soil, bhatti being strictly speaking a measure of volume and a *bhatti* of land being that area which is capable of producing a *bhatti* of paddy.

† This usually takes the form of escorting Government treasure or ordinary assistance to revenue officers when touring.

29. If application is made for waste land—other than reserved forest land or tracts set apart for communal purposes—it is ordinarily sold by public auction under the Waste Land Rules. But if required for rice cultivation, it is assigned to the applicant considered to have the best claim subject only to the payment of the value of the timber growing thereon; the revenue is also remitted or reduced for a term of years with reference to the period for which the land has previously been out of cultivation.

30. In Sampaji-Thavunad in the Padinalknad Taluk "Kumri" cultivation which for some time was strictly prohibited, is allowed to a small extent in favour of certain tribes who are accustomed to this destructive method of cultivation; the *modus operandi* consists in felling the forest growth, raising a few fugitive crops on the rich virgin soil, and transferring the scene of operations to a fresh patch of forest every two or three years. No ryot is allowed to "Kumri" more than ten acres in each year, and an assessment of Rs. 2 an acre is levied on all land cleared for the purpose.

31. Cardamoms are cultivated in the malés, as the forest hills on and below the Ghats are termed. Small clearings are made in the evergreen forest, in which the trees are felled, but no plot is allowed to be larger than one-sixth of an acre. Cardamom malés are taken up on lease for periods varying from three to twenty-one years, but owing to the low price of the produce, the industry has fallen into decay, and heavy remissions of rent have of late years been granted by Government.

System of Survey and Settlements.

32. Dodda Vira Raja in 1806 effected the settlement of the old Yelusavirashime taluk and a portion of the Nanjarajpatna taluk. But the real origin of the existing settlement dates from 1812, when Linga Raja had a careful register prepared of all revenue assessed lands in Coorg. Rice land only was assessed and the Goverment share was fixed at one-tenth of the rice produce. The "Shist" accounts—the old Raja's land records—give detailed particulars of every warg or holding and indicate the position of the banès,* "barikès"* or "hithalmanedalas"* attached thereto, but unfortunately fail to mention the measurements or boundaries of these adjuncts; in consequence of which endless disputes arose and ultimately rendered it imperative to carry out a new and complete revenue survey. The first survey was made for merely geographical purposes by Lieut. Connor 17 years before the annexation. A topographical survey of the province and also a survey of all coffee estates held under the Waste Land Rules was next commenced in 1862 and completed in 1874 by the Madras Revenue Survey. And in 1885 complete proposals for a revenue survey and settlement of Coorg on the Bombay system, to be effected by the Mysore Revenue Survey, were made by the Chief Commissioner, Sir J. B. Lyall, and accepted in principle by the Government of India. Operations were actually commenced at the end of 1887 and continued till May 1888, during which period 82 villages with an area of 23,549 acres were measured. But the rate of progress fell so far short of the forecast on which the estimated expenditure was based that the Government of India ordered the cessation of further operations on financial grounds. In the following year however sanction was obtained to carry out another survey scheme somewhat similar to that which had proved successful in the North-Western Provinces. Actual operations began on the 1st April 1890 and the survey of the whole province was concluded in October 1892, though the demarcation of interior details, such as the sub-divisions of holdings, and the preparation of complete records of the operations conducted still remained on hand and for some years continued to occupy the attention of the Land Record Department, which however succeeded in bringing the work to conclusion in 1902.

33. The settlement of the province was taken on hand early in 1894 by which time the preparation of the survey records had sufficiently advanced to admit of field work. At the outset the operations proceeded slowly owing

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* For *banè* see para 10, *supra*. A "*barikè*" is a low-lying swamp attached to a rice-holding for grazing purposes. A "*hithalmanedala*" is an allotment for building site.

partly to a misapprehension of the wishes of the Government of India, and partly to the endeavour to achieve what was ultimately considered to be an unnecessarily high standard of work. Towards the close of 1895, however, explicit instructions were received restricting the scope of the settlement to a summary enhancement of the existing rates on ordinary wet and dry cultivation and the imposition of assessment on excess areas discovered by the survey.

34. The adoption of this summary procedure was merely a temporary expedient designed to hold good for a period of ten years, by the expiry of which it was anticipated that a regular settlement of the land revenue would be materially facilitated by the completion of the survey and the systematic maintenance of annual records based thereon. Pending the introduction of such a settlement, the immediate object of the instructions issued was two-fold, *viz.*, (i) to secure the realization of the Government revenue on areas which owing to imperfect record had hitherto escaped assessment, and (ii) to effect a slight enhancement, not so much for the sake of the additional income, as in order clearly to assert the right of the State to enhance the assessment on *jama* lands, in respect of which a claim of permanent settlement had been raised by the holders but disallowed by the Government of India.

35. The summary nature of the settlement admitted of its speedy introduction and the new rates of assessment were levied with effect from the year 1896-97 and will in the ordinary course remain in force until 1906. The financial result of the operations was an increase in the land revenue demand of Rs. 60,142 or nearly 20 per cent. Over three-fourths of this sum however represented assessment at the old rates on unauthorized encroachments, many of which had been cultivated surreptitiously, perhaps for many years. The balance (Rs. 14,574) consisted of Rs 11,892 being an all-round enhancement of one anna in the rupee of the existing rates on ordinary wet and dry cultivation, Rs. 1,609 increased assessment at four annas per acre on good coffee grown on bâne land, Rs. 648 assessment on dry land in North Coorg which had previously been held free of tax, and Rs. 425 made up of miscellaneous increases. The average assessment on fully assessed wet and dry land was, respectively, Rs. 3-0-2 and Rs. 0-9-10 per acre, rates which compare favourably with those in force in the adjacent districts of the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State.

36. Though the summary settlement gave rise to considerable discontent at the outset owing largely to its introduction during an indifferent season and while depression was affecting coffee and the money market, this was chiefly confined to the holders of *jama* land, who objected to what they contended was an alteration in their permanent settlement. Temporary relief from the sudden enhancement in the revenue demand was granted in the shape of the remission for one year of two antiquated taxes which have since been abolished—*dhuli* and *mohtarfa*—and since by 1898 all appearance of combined agitation had disappeared, it is safe to assume that the settlement involved no real burden on the cultivator.

Civil Divisions of the British territory.

37. In paras 20 and 21 *supra* some account of the civil divisions of the province has been given for the purpose of elucidating the form of the administration and further particulars will be found in Statement No. 4. For revenue purposes the sub-divisions are the five taluks of Nanjarajpatna (which since 1894 has included the old Yelusavirashimé taluk), Mercara, Padinalknad, Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad, the last two of which constitute the division entrusted to the European Assistant Commissioner. The minor sub-divisions known as Nads are 19 in number and average 83 square miles in extent. The only civil sub-divisions are the charges of the two Munsifs, *viz.*, (a) the taluks of Mercara, Nanjarajpatna, and all of Padinalknad except Kadiethnad, and (b) the rest of the province. The criminal sub-divisions are conterminous with the revenue taluks, but except during the annual recess the Subedar-Magistrates do not exercise jurisdiction in the municipal towns of Mercara and Virajendrapet, the magisterial charge of which ordinarily vests in the Munsifs. For the purposes of local self-government the province is divided into the areas under the control of the Coorg District Board, and the

Municipal Committees of Mercara, Virajendrapet, Fraserpet, Somvarpet and Kodlipet, respectively. Of the townships named, Mercara, the capital of Coorg, and Virajendrapet, the chief town in South Coorg, are the only places of importance in the province, the other three being mere villages so far as size and population are concerned.

Details of the last census.

38. The fourth general census of the province was taken on the night of the 1st March 1901. The detailed report is still under preparation, but the following information has been gleaned from the Imperial tables. The total population rose from 173,055 in 1891 to 180,607 or 114·2* per square mile, the number of occupied houses having advanced during the same period from 26,806 to 30,560. The bulk of the inhabitants continued to be rural, only 15,249 persons being classified as urban. In only four townships did the population exceed 1,000, and in the largest of these, Mercara (6,732) and Virajendrapet (4,283), there was a slight decrease as compared with the previous census, the fall in the number of females (-338) being especially noticeable in Mercara.

39. Classified according to religion, the inhabitants of the province fall under the following heads:—Hindu 1,59,817, Mussalman 13,654, Christian 3,683, Animistic 3,305, Jain 107 and Parsi 41. The Christian population rose during the decade by 291.

40. The distribution of the inhabitants according to age, sex and civil condition exhibits no marked variation as compared with the previous figures.

Of the total population, 41,903 were under the age of ten, the distribution according to sexes being nearly equal, *viz*, 20,813 males against 21,090 females. From this it may be inferred that there has been no marked difference in the birth rate of the two sexes during the last decade. Between the ages of 15 and 50, however, a marked deficiency in the proportion of females becomes noticeable. The excess of nearly 18,000 in the number of men coming under this period is no doubt chiefly accounted for by the immigration into the province of coolies, unaccompanied by their entire families, who during certain seasons of the year come to work on coffee estates or elsewhere and then return to their native villages. The extent of the immigrant population enumerated in Coorg may be inferred from the fact that no less than 55,098 persons were recorded as born outside the province, mainly in Mysore (24,713) and the Madras Presidency (29,348). Some of these are permanent residents, but the fluctuating cooly population is no doubt responsible for the majority.

Of the 100,258 males 55,594 were returned as unmarried, 39,716 as married and 4,948 as widowed. The corresponding figures for females were 80,349, comprising 35,884 unmarried, 30,347 married and 14,118 widowed. Of the unmarried males, 41,625 or 74·87 per cent were under 20 years of age, while no less than 30,651 or 85·40 per cent of the unmarried females were under fifteen, 3,900 or 10·87 per cent more coming between the ages of 15 and 20.

41. Educationally, 14,067 individuals are classified as literate, a figure which displays a marked advance on that of the previous decade—11,350. It is noticeable that the number of literate women—1,259—almost doubled, and that of the total number of literate persons, 5,843 or 41·54 per cent were Coorgs, notwithstanding that this caste comprises only 19·98 per cent of the total population.

42. The elaborate classification of the population according to occupation contained in Census Table No. XV shows that the great bulk (1,47,690) of the inhabitants of Coorg come under Order No. V, being dependent for their living upon agriculture. Of the Coorgs proper, no less than 23,171 out of 23,650 actual workers were returned as agriculturists.

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* Excluding forests which have been or are about to be reserved, the population per square mile rises to 184.

43. Only 241 persons were reported to be affected with insanity, deaf, dumb, blind or leprous, as compared with 279 and 417 respectively, in 1891 and 1881. The number of lepers fell from 23 to nine.

Tribes and languages.

44. Numerically speaking, the most important castes in the province are the Coorgs (36,091), Holeyas (26,995), Yeravas (14,586), Vakkaligas (12,389), Gaudas (11,928), Lingáyats (8,702), Kurubas (7,169) and Mappillas (6,669). Of these, the Gaudas and Mappillas are for the most part immigrants, while the other castes mentioned are mainly indigenous. Since the census of 1891 the Coorgs, who form the landed aristocracy of the province, have advanced in number by 3,480 or 10·67 per cent, a rate of increase which though less than the abnormal rise (20·63 per cent) noticed in the previous decade is much higher than that observed in the case of other classes. The indigenous Holeyas, formerly slaves to the ruling caste of Coorgs, correspond more or less closely to the Paraiyas of the plains, and are for the most part engaged on agricultural labour, an occupation which employs also such of the Yeravas and Kurubas as have risen from their original condition of jungle tribesmen. The Vakkaligas, Gaudas, Lingáyats and Mappillas occupy a higher position in the social scale. A descriptive account of the customs of the Coorgs and other castes peculiar to Coorg is contained in a pamphlet,* published by the Revd. G. Richter, under the title of an "Ethnographical Compendium on the Castes and Tribes "found in the Province of Coorg."

45. Classified according to language, the population falls under the following heads:—Canarese (the official language of the province) 76,608, Kodagu or Coorg 39,148, Malayálam 14,039, Yerava 13,175, Tulu 12,994, Hindustáni 6,669, Tamil 5,189, Kuruba 4,162, Telugu 2,974, Konkani 2,585, Maráthi 2,242, and English 454, the balance (368) being distributed between fourteen other languages.

Changes in the administration.

46. There were no changes in the form of administration during the year under report.

Relations with tributary States and frontier affairs.

47. Mysore is the only foreign state adjoining Coorg and the relations therewith were satisfactory.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Land Revenue.

48. The land revenue of the province may be classified under the following heads, the demand for the year under report being noted against each item :—

(*a*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the ordinary tenure known as ságu (Rs. 1,30,456);

(*b*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the privileged tenures known as jama (Rs. 68,350), umbli (Rs. 6,070), and jódi (Rs. 7,393);

(*c*) Revenue from coffee cultivation (Rs. 1,41,664);

(*d*) Miscellaneous items, namely :—

		Rs.
(i)	Kumri cultivation ...	1,507
(ii)	Orange cultivation ...	119
(iii)	Grazing fees ...	434
(iv)	Nazar-kaniké fees† ...	232
(v)	Revenue fines ...	256
(vi)	Process charges ...	3,233
(vii)	Sale proceeds of waste lands...	2,186
(viii)	Other items ...	1,743

* Printed at the Morning Star Press, Bangalore.

† *Nazar-kaniké* is a customary fee levied on the occasion of a transfer of *jama* land.

49. The acreage held under the more important heads is contrasted below with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

Year.	Jama.		Ságu.		Umbli.		Jódi.		Coffee.
	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	
1900-01	40,516	179	37,990	18,063	7,500	38	4,136	1,426	1,01,476
1901-02	40,577	181	38,533	18,481	7,518	42	4,120	1,433	1,01,711

The variations are for the most part nominal, being wholly due to the re-survey except in the case of coffee estates, the area of which underwent a real increase of 235 acres, and ságu lands, where there was a similar real increase of 360 and 107 acres in the case of wet and dry holdings, respectively.

50. As compared with the previous year there were no variations in demand calling for detailed notice under any of the heads mentioned in para 48, but the total land revenue demand (Rs. 3,63,643) fell by Rs. 28,531, owing to the abolition of the taxes known as *dhuli* and *mohtarfa*, consequent on the coming into force of the Coorg District Fund Regulation. Excluding these taxes from consideration the demand of the year exhibits an advance of Rs. 4,261, which is accounted for by increases under ságu wet cultivation (Rs. 1,156), process charges (Rs. 896), sale of waste lands (Rs. 1,111) and "other items" (Rs. 1,127).

51. The collections of the year are shewn in Statement No. 6 Including arrears, they aggregated Rs. 3,25,479, a sum which together with the remissions sanctioned (Rs. 12,092) falls short of the demand for the year by some Rs. 26,000 and of the corresponding figures for the previous year by Rs. 21,519. As usual, however, there was a large outstanding balance at the close of the year, namely, Rs. 1,86,363. Of this, only Rs. 5,719 related to old arrears; the rest appertained to the current demand for the year, which it is never possible to realize in full owing to the peculiar system of land revenue accounts adopted in the province, under which the last instalment of the ordinary land tax and the whole of the demand from European planters fall due after the close of the year to which they relate. Subsequent collections up to 1st July 1902 have reduced the balance to Rs. 54,404. The comparative inefficiency of the collection work of the year is to be attributed to the unfavourable season and low prices affecting coffee. The same reasons account for the remissions, which relate almost entirely to coffee. Of the total sum, Rs. 9,746 were remitted on what are known as coffee-assessed cardamom malés, that is to say, old coffee estates wholly or partially utilized for the cultivation of cardamoms, the revenue from which is still borne on the coffee registers and credited to land revenue. A further sum of Rs 1,203 consists of remission granted on account of the deterioration of coffee, while the balance is made up chiefly of arrears on land bought in by Government for default in paying the ordinary assessment due thereon. The increase under process charges (Rs. 896) bears testimony to the increased difficulty of realizing the Government revenue.

52. Statement No. 7 gives particulars of the assignments of land revenue, which reduce the total demand otherwise leviable by Rs. 1,07,523, the principal items being the permanent remissions granted under the favourable tenures known as jama (Rs. 68,350), jágir and umbli (Rs. 24,404) and jódi (Rs. 10,062).

53. The incidence of the land revenue demand on the population of the province is detailed in Statement No. 8. The rate per head of the population works out to two rupees, the average tax per acre of fully assessed land being Rs. 1-5-1 or some 11·5 per cent higher than in 1897-8, the year when the last return of this description was prepared. The variation is due chiefly to the exclusion of coffee land held free of assessment or at favourable rates pending the completion of planting operations; such areas were wrongly included as fully assessed in the previous return, which also erroneously under-stated the assessment on other land.

54. The extent to which landed property has changed hands during the year is indicated in Statement No. 9. There was a marked increase in the number and extent of transfers by order of the Courts, which may be attributed to the depressed condition of agriculture and the consequent increase in the number of sales for default in payment of the assessment due to Government or the loans taken from private creditors.

55. Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts were granted during the year to the extent of Rs. 3,225 and Rs. 2,000 respectively. The recoveries of the year aggregated Rs. 8,060 and the outstanding balance on the 31st March 1902 was Rs. 18,148, of which however Rs. 9,282 consisted of instalments re-payable subsequent to that date, and Rs. 684 of sums the payment of which had been suspended by the Chief Commissioner. The real balance was thus Rs. 8,182, a sum which subsequent collections up to the 1st July 1902 have reduced to Rs. 1,447.

Surveys and Settlements.

56. The Department of Land Records continued as before to be under the control of the Commissioner assisted by Mr. Gustav Haller, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records. The latter went to Europe on three months' privilege leave towards the close of the year when the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. K. Kotaiya, was placed in charge of the current duties of the Land Record office.

57. A change was introduced into the working of the department by placing one or more specified shanbogs in special charge of the clerical work of each *nad* cutcherry, the object being to set the other shanbogs free to devote their entire attention to field work. This arrangement was found to be an improvement on the old system under which responsibility was not defined and consequently neither office work nor field work was satisfactorily performed. During the year 15 shanbogs appeared for the survey test of whom 12 were successful, while 23 out of 34 qualified in revenue law. At the close of the period under report there were only six men in the department who had not qualified in surveying and 13 who had yet to pass in revenue law.

58. Statement No. 10 gives particulars of the surveys carried out in the province. Forty-five maps were re-published during the year, and 190 corrected up to date. The number of land registers revised was 98, and the record of rights was written up for 467 villages, leaving 52 to be dealt with. During the field season of the period under report 72·19 square miles distributed among 83 villages were re-surveyed, bringing the total re-survey work up to 950·32 square miles and reducing the balance on hand to four villages comprising an area of 12·80 square miles.

59. The Assistant Superintendent settled 34 land disputes under the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation and conducted three crop experiments in addition to 18 carried out by subordinate officials.

Waste lands.

60. The area of land sold under the waste land rules during the year was 255·11 acres. Excluding timber-growth the value realized was Rs. 1,123 as compared with Rs. 1,029 in the previous year, the average price per acre being Rs. 4-4-0 as against Rs. 4-4-0.

Wards Estates.

The number of wards on the register of the District Court at the end of 1901-02 was 12 as compared with 15 in the previous year, two having died and one come of age. The gross receipts from these estates, consisting chiefly of interest on Government securities and the produce of land, amounted to Rs. 8,394, and the outgoings to Rs. 7,171. The balance on hand in the treasury at the close of the year was Rs. 3,401. The bulk of the transactions referred to the estate of the minor children of the late Sowcar Sambaiya of Virajendrapet, who possessed a considerable extent of landed property in the Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad taluks now under the supervision of the Subedars concerned subject to the control of the European Assistant Commissioner.

III.—PROTECTION.

Legislating Authority.

61. The Province has no legislature of its own. It is included in the Scheduled Districts Act XIV of 1874, which was declared to be in force in Coorg by a notification dated the 22nd February 1875. Subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council section 3 empowers the Local Government to declare authoritatively which general Acts and Regulations are or are not in force in Coorg, and section 5 enables the same authority to extend to Coorg any enactment which is in force in any other part of British India. The provisions of section 1 of 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, having also been made applicable to Coorg from and after the 1st day of October 1877, the Chief Commissioner is empowered to prepare and submit for the sanction of the Governor-General in Council such special rules and regulations as may from time to time be required in order to supplement the legislative enactments in force in Coorg.

Course of Legislature.

62. During the period under report no notifications affecting Coorg were issued under the Scheduled Districts Act and no special regulations were promulgated under 33 Victoria, Chapter 3. Statement No. 11 contains a list of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council which came into force in the province during the year.

Police.

63. Particulars regarding the cognizable cases instituted before the magistracy and reported to the police, and the number of persons concerned therein will be found in Statements 12 to 15 *ad finem*. The total number of cognizable offences reported for the year, including cases emanating from complaints presented direct to the magistracy, was 671 as compared with 923 in 1900. There was a marked decrease in the number of serious offences against both person and property and a still more noticeable decline under minor offences against property. On the other hand minor offences against the person were slightly more numerous.

64. Two hundred and thirty-three cases were referred as false by the Police or 55 less than in the previous year; the decline may perhaps be attributed to the fact that prosecutions under sections 182 and 211 of the Indian Penal Code were more freely instituted. Police investigation was refused in 30 cases, of which 19 were petty thefts while in every instance the Assistant Superintendent satisfied himself that the refusal to institute enquiries was proper.

65. The proportion of convictions obtained in cognizable cases reported to the police or investigated by them fell from 67 to 64 per cent, a decline which cannot be taken as indicating retrogression if regard be had to the notable decrease in the number of cases reported, which marks the improvement in the preventive work of the department.

During the year 356 arrests were effected by the police of which 245 terminated in conviction. No accused person was liberated on bail before being brought before a magistrate.

66. Including one case of the previous year which it has been found impossible to detect, there were in all eight reported cases of *murder*. Of these two were referred as false, and five found to be true cases. Two of the true cases, occurred in Peráje on the borders of South Canara district. In one, a case in which five men set on another and clubbed him to death, the accused were all sentenced to transportation for life; the other was a case of poisoning in which two men lost their lives; three persons were committed to the Sessions but acquitted, as the principal witness was considered unreliable. In the third case a young Coorg was killed by his own father, who was found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and sentenced to ten years' rigorous im-

prisonment; the mother who was jointly committed to the Sessions with her husband was acquitted. In the fourth case, one Golla was charged with having shot another. The deceased was seated on a tree at the time, and the accused's plea was that he mistook his victim for a bird! The Sessions Judge, after visiting the scene of the occurrence accompanied by the assessors, gave the accused the benefit of the doubt and released him. In the fifth and last case a woman complained that her husband had been murdered by three other men, and a preliminary enquiry was held by the District Magistrate but sufficient evidence to justify the committal of the accused was not forthcoming.

67. Of the four reported cases of *dacoity*, two were referred as false during the year under report and the third has since been similarly disposed of. In the solitary true case, five out of the six accused persons were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment for having forcibly removed paddy and copper utensils to the value of Rs. 61 from the possession of a ryot of Kodagarahalli.

68. Fifteen cases of *robbery* were reported, of which twelve were found to be false, while investigation was refused in one instance under section 157 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of the two remaining cases one ended in conviction, and the other in the discharge of the accused.

The District Magistrate is endeavouring to reduce the high proportion of false cases of robbery by taking action to punish the complainants under sections 182 and 211, Indian Penal Code.

69. In the only other serious offence calling for notice, four swindlers were arrested and charged with cheating and uttering forged currency notes. Their *modus operandi* was to borrow a Government currency note of trifling value, and after taking an impression of it by means of a chemical process, they would endeavour to persuade their victim to lend them more notes to the value of several thousand rupees, promising for a consideration to copy them and return them with duplicates. If the inducement was effectual the swindlers broke the promise and decamped with the genuine notes. A sudden raid by the police resulted in the discovery of incriminating materials in the possession of these men, and they were charged before the District Magistrate and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

70. Several cases were charged under the Arms Act, but with scanty success. Jama Coorgs, who are themselves exempt from obligation to take out a license, are believed frequently to 'house' the guns of others and thus enable them to evade the law. To prove cases of this description in a Court of law is a matter of great difficulty.

71. Statements Nos. 16 and 17 give particulars of non-cognizable crime, with which the police are but little concerned, their functions as a rule ending with instructions to the complainant to address the nearest magistrate.

72. Statement No. 18 details the success of the measures adopted for the recovery of stolen property. A single undetected case of house-breaking and theft by night mars what would otherwise be a satisfactory record, the property concerned therein being Rs. 2,039 in value. Excluding this one case from consideration the percentage of recovery rises from 50·31 to 69·48, the corresponding figure for the previous year being 48·82 per cent.

73. Statement No. 19 shows the sanctioned strength, cost, distribution and employment of the police force. The total outlay on the department increased from Rs. 33,606 in 1900 to Rs. 41,034 in consequence of the introduction of a revision in pay costing some Rs. 2,000 and the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent of Police at an outlay of some Rs. 6,000. There was no noticeable variation in the sanctioned strength of the department. The average cost to the State of each policeman was Rs. 198, of which Rs. 170 related to pay alone. The cost per head of population was Rs. 0-3-7 including the jail guard, and Rs. 0-3-5 excluding it.

74. Statement No. 20 shows the equipment, discipline and general management of the force. There were four more Coorgs in the police than in the previous year, but the force fell short of its full strength by 19 men. Recruiting,

especially for the grade of head constable, was attended with considerable difficulty, owing to the paucity of literate candidates for enlistment. The number of policemen judicially punished (6 including one officer) was slightly higher than in previous year, but dismissals (4) and other departmental punishments (81), particularly the former, were less numerous, while the number of special rewards was slightly higher. At the close of the year 89 policemen or 40·64 per cent of the total strength could read and write Canarese, as against 76 and 68, respectively, in the two previous years. A school was opened at Mercara, from June to November for the training of station house officers and constables in law and drill.

75. There was a striking decrease in the number of processes issued for service by the police, *viz.*, 7,833 as against 9,281 in 1900. The variation is more than accounted for by the falling off in crime during the year. The largest relative decrease took place under the head of warrants, which fell from 1,415 in 1900 to 979 in 1901. No processes were pending execution at the end of the year.

76. The number of cattle reported to have been destroyed by wild animals was 1,236 or three more than in 1900. Eleven suicides were reported and 49 accidental deaths as against 10 and 63, respectively, in the preceding year.

77. The District Magistrate makes special mention of the good service done by the four Inspectors, particularly Inspector P. Devaiya who held the heavy charge of the Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad taluks of South Coorg. First-grade Head Constable K. Chinnappa, who was in charge of the training school at Mercara, is also singled out for special praise.

Mr. H. F. Travers Phillips, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Madras, was in executive charge of the Police Department throughout the year 1901.

Criminal Justice.

78. Statement No. 22 exhibits the number of criminal courts in Coorg and the total quantity of work disposed of by them. During the year 1901 the only change in their constitution, due to the passing of the Coorg Courts' Regulation I of 1901, was the abolition on 1st April 1901 of the appointment of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner, an officer who exercised first-class magisterial powers. His place was taken, however, by the newly appointed Subordinate Judge, who was invested with similar powers with effect from the 20th May 1901. On Mr. M. E. Couchman's departure from Coorg, Mr. P. A. Booty, I. C. S., was appointed District Magistrate with effect from 3rd April 1901.

79. Particulars regarding the trial of offences reported will be found in Statement No. 23. The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 1,422 or some 200 less than in the previous year, when criminal cases were unusually numerous; a special cause of decrease is to be found in the decline of 115 cases under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859. The fall in this class of cases has continued for years and is to be ascribed to the overstocking of the labour market; most of the cases brought to trial relate to advances made in former years when labour was less plentiful. The number of such cases reported was 431 as compared with 535 and 822, respectively, in the two previous years, but only 368 cases involving 596 persons were actually brought to trial, the corresponding figures for 1900 being 483 and 680. Of the individuals brought to trial, 544 were acquitted, 48 convicted, one died and three were under trial at the end of the year. The number of convictions is however no criterion of the truth of the cases, for an examination of the records shows that only 22 persons were acquitted on the merits of their defence. In the great majority of instances the complainant withdrew the charge, because the accused had repaid him the advance or consented to perform the contract.

80. Excluding "breach of contract" cases, the criminal trials of the year resulted in the discharge or acquittal of 1,224 persons and the conviction of 538, of whom 16 were dealt with summarily. The percentage of convictions was

thus 30·53 as against 31·25 per cent in 1900. The number of individuals who died or escaped during the year or were pending trial at its close was 111. Offences against public tranquillity and justice numbered 58, those against the person 213, against property 325, while other offences under the Indian Penal Code were 235 in number, and there were 597 offences under special and local laws; each of these items exhibits a decrease as compared with the previous year's figures. There were 18 cases of conviction for the more heinous offences, 7 persons being found guilty of offences affecting life and 11 of robbery or dacoity.

81. The miscellaneous proceedings taken under the Criminal Procedure Code are detailed in Statement No. 24. The only important variations relate to (*a*) the steps taken to penalize frivolous and vexatious complaints under section 250 and (*b*) proceedings under section 514 for the punishment of persons who failed to keep their bail bonds or recognizances. The provisions of the former section were enforced in 22 cases as against 10 in the previous year, while recourse was had to the latter in 12 instances as compared with three. A boy convicted of theft from a building was released on probation under section 562, but within a few months committed a similar offence for which he was sentenced to whipping; being set at liberty immediately after the execution of this sentence, he absconded before process could be issued against him under section 563.

82. The general results of the criminal trials before the tribunals of the various classes are exhibited in Statement No. 25. Of the cases finally dealt with during the year, five came before the Sessions Judge, 159 were decided by the District Magistrate, 72 were tried by the Subordinate Judge who is a first-class magistrate and the remaining 1,186 were disposed of by the Subedars and Munsifs exercising second-class powers. The average duration of each case was 12 days in the District Magistrate's court, 17 in the Sub-Judge's court and 15 in the courts of the second-class magistrates.

83. Details of the punishments inflicted by the several classes of courts will be found in Statements Nos. 26 to 30. No capital punishment was inflicted during the year, but five persons were awarded periods of transportation. Thirty-two persons were sentenced to whipping against 48 in the year 1900, when this form of punishment was more frequently resorted to in consequence of the large number of petty thefts arising from the scarcity and high prices prevailing in that year. Solitary confinement was awarded as a penalty in two cases. The total amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 3,504, as against Rs. 4,013 in 1900; of this sum, Rs. 2,448 were realized, the percentage being 70 against 69 in that year. Five persons convicted in the District Magistrate's court under sections 380 and 75, Indian Penal Code, and one person convicted under sections 379 and 75 in the Sub-Judge's court were ordered, under section 565 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to notify their residences to the police after release from jail.

84. Particulars of the appellate and revisional work disposed of by the higher courts will be found in statement No. 31. There was a diminution from 128 to 83 in the number of appeals to the court of the District Magistrate, following on the decrease in the number of punishments inflicted by second-class magistrates. The variation is mainly due to the fact that in 1900 frivolous appeals were unusually common, for no less than 48 appeals were summarily rejected in that year as against 18 in the period under report. Judged by the appeal test, the work of the subordinate magistracy if anything deteriorated; the sentences imposed were modified in 25 cases as against 21 notwithstanding a material reduction in the number of convictions and appeals. The proportion of cases where interference was found necessary was however trifling in both years.

85. Appeals to the Court of Sessions increased from 41 in 1900 to 54 in 1901, although the number of appealable sentences passed by the two first-class magistrates exhibited no appreciable variation. The appellants were wholly or partially successful in 18 cases as compared with 14, the percentage of success remaining practically constant.

86. There were 56 applications for revision as against 49 in the previous year. Of those presented to the Sessions Court seven were successful against 12 in 1900, while the District Magistrate acceded to four applications as compared with two in the previous year.

87. The records and registers of all the subordinate courts were inspected by the District Magistrate during the year under report.

Prisons.

88. Detailed statistical information regarding the administration of the Jail department will be found in Statements Nos. 33 to 61, which give separate particulars relating to the Mercara District Jail and the four lock-ups attached to the taluk offices at Somwarpet, Napoklu, Virajendrapet and Ponnampet.

89. The bulk of the jail population being confined in the District Jail, it will suffice to refer briefly to the transactions relating to lock-ups, the use of which is confined to the case of under-trial prisoners, persons sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days and convicts temporarily detained pending transfer to the District Jail. During the year under report the total number of admissions (178) was unusually small, the contrast with the figure for the previous year—359—being particularly striking. The number of convicts included in the total fell from 95 to 50, but excluding individuals transferred to the District Jail only 16 convicts were confined in the lock-ups as against 29 in the previous year; the sentence in no case exceeded fifteen days. The maximum period of detention in the case of under-trial prisoners was thirty-one days, the average being slightly under five days. The expenditure on dieting charges was approximately Rs. 40 per head of average strength, a figure which compares favourably with the rate for the preceding year (Rs. 55), when the prices of food grains were abnormally high.

90 The following paragraphs relate solely to the administration of the District Jail and follow the headings under which the statistical tables may roughly be classified, *viz*:—

(i). Accommodation available.
(ii). Number, disposal and classification of jail population.
(iii). Discipline.
(iv). Diet.
(v). Hygiene, sanitation and vital statistics.
(vi). Financial results.

91. The accommodation available, which is detailed in Statement No. 33, remained the same as in the previous year. The wards provide for locking up 156 persons. There was slight overcrowding among the convicts in wards Nos. 1 & 2 and in the male under-trial ward, but this only lasted for a short time. The largest number in custody on any one day was 144.

92. Statements Nos. 34 to 41 give particulars of the number and disposal of the jail population, and classify the convicts admitted during the year according to religion, age, education, length of sentence, nature of offence committed, and previous convictions. The daily average strength was 108·51 against 109·79 in the preceding year. The number remaining on the 31st December 1900 was 139, and during the year there were 286 admissions, making a total of 425, of whom 327 were released on expiry of sentence, four were transported to the Andamans, 18 died and 76 remained in jail at the close of the year. Of the total population 217 were convicts, 184 under-trials and 24 civil debtors. Of the under-trial prisoners, 73 were subsequently convicted, 109 were acquitted, one died and one remained at the close of the year. The daily average number was 8·90, the maximum being 24. The longest detention in jail of an under-trial prisoner was three months and 12 days, the average period being nine days. The daily average number of civil debtors was 2·36 as compared with 1·73. Five female convicts were admitted as in the previous year, all but one being discharged before the 31st December 1901.

93. Statements Nos. 42 to 45 furnish information regarding jail discipline. The number of jail offences during the year was 266 as compared with 312 in the previous year. Of this number, 74 offences related to work, 33 to receiving prohibited articles and 159 to other breaches of jail discipline. Corporal punishment was inflicted in ten instances, in four for repeated disobedience of orders and insolence to jail officers, three times for persistent refusal to keep fetters and eating and drinking vessels clean, once for constantly doing short work, once for giving an unfair share of food to favoured fellow convicts, and once for constant possession of forbidden articles. There were no escapes during the year. The convict who escaped in 1900 was recaptured but committed suicide in the Suntikoppa lock-up.

Twenty-six convicts were released during the year under the mark system (Statement No. 44). The maximum remission gained was 416 days, the average being 74·92.

94. The diet was in strict accordance with the authorized scale, which is detailed in Statements Nos. 48 to 51. The quality of the food was good and the quantity sufficient to keep the prisoners in good health. As usual, the supply was arranged departmentally. The daily cost per head (As. 2-5) was less than in the previous year, as the bazaar prices were lower except in regard to dhál which rose from Rs. 12 in 1900 to Rs. 16 and Rs 17-8-0 per *palla*.* The outlay on food-grains &c., purchased in 1901 was Rs. 6,594 and the balance of stock on hand at the close of the year was Rs. 778, the value of the quantity consumed during the year being Rs. 5,925.

95. The scale of clothing remained the same as in the previous year. Improved coir sleeping-mats and thick blankets were introduced during the year, having been obtained from the Yerrowda Central Prison, Poona; their durability should result in a saving to Government.

Pure water continued to be obtained for both drinking and washing purposes. Three more water-pipes for the use of the jail guard, civil debtors and the bathing platform, have been added, and the erection of a galvanized iron tank of 800 gallons capacity was under progress at the close of the year. The conservancy arrangements were systematic and adequate. The latrines are on the dry-earth system, and all the vessels and receptacles in use were kept in good order. No accumulation of filth was permitted near the jail, daily removal taking place by municipal carts. The drainage was satisfactory.

96. Statements Nos. 52 to 55 show the prevailing diseases affecting the jail population and the mortality due thereto. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory, but the number of average daily sick was 3·81 as compared with 2·64 in the previous year, and there were no less than 18 deaths. This high rate of mortality was not due to any special conditions in the jail but to the generally unhealthy state of the poor classes as a result of the famine prices prevailing, especially in the neighbouring provinces, during 1900 and the first six months of 1901. The most unhealthy months of the year were May to July, October and November. Including four undischarged patients in hospital on the 1st January 1901, there were 75 cases under medical treatment during the year, of which no fewer than 49 were bowel complaints or diseases of the respiratory system; 40 patients were cured and 13 discharged otherwise, while as already stated 18 cases terminated fatally; the remaining four were under treatment at the close of the year. Judged by the weighment test (Statement No. 56) the jail regime was satisfactory, for of 221 prisoners discharged from jail 129 gained in weight and only 62 lost, the latter figure including 17 deaths.

97. Statement No. 57 details the expenditure on guarding and maintaining prisoners during the year, while Statement No. 58 compares the outlay for the past three years. The gross expenditure during 1900 was Rs. 12,593, a decrease of Rs. 1,606 as compared with the previous year, the principal saving being under "diet" and "contingencies," due chiefly to the reduction in the cost of

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* A *palla* = 100 seers.

food-grains &c., and to smaller requirements under sanitation charges, miscellaneous services and supplies and extraordinary charges. The decrease in outlay reduced the average cost per prisoner from Rs. 129 to Rs. 116.

98. Particulars of the employment of convicts sentenced to hard labour will be found in Statement No. 59. The work of the prisoners was carefully arranged with reference to class, sex, state of health, &c. The indoor labour of convicts is principally devoted to the printing press, book-binding, carpentry, metal, and rattan work; 6·03 per cent of the daily average strength were also employed as prison officers. The principal out-door labour is stone-breaking and road-making for the Public Works Department. The bakery was closed on the 30th September 1901 owing to several private bakeries in the bazaar having drawn away nearly all the jail customers, in consequence of which there was little or no demand for bread. Sawing wood was then introduced as a substitute.

The total receipts from jail manufactures amounted to Rs. 8,750 as compared with Rs. 9,127 whilst the expenditure on raw materials was Rs. 1,330 as against Rs. 1,763 in the previous year. The net profit to Government from manufactures and jail labour, including the printing press, was thus Rs. 7,420 as against Rs. 7,365. Extra-mural labour yielded the bulk of the profit next to the printing press, which is the most remunerative item, but has to be worked with a large percentage of free labour as the number of educated convicts is small. Taking the manufacturing profits into consideration the net jail expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,174 and the average cost per prisoner was Rs 40. The average number of convicts employed on manufactures being 44·88, the average earnings per head were Rs. 165 compared with Rs. 168 in the previous year.

99. The jail was visited by the Commissioner of Coorg and other official visitors from time to time throughout the year. It was in charge of Colonel D. S. E. Bain, I. M. S., except for three months, when that officer was on privilege leave and Major Pereira, I. M. S, acted for him.

Civil Justice.

100. There were ten courts at the beginning of the year, *viz.* those of the District Judge, the First Assistant Commissioner, the Second Assistant Commissioner, the two Munsifs and five Subedars. In consequence of the passing of the Coorg Courts Regulation, 1901, the courts of the Second Assistant Commissioner and of the five Subedars ceased to exist, and the court of the Sub-Judge was newly established with jurisdiction extending to all original suits Of the five courts thus remaining at the end of the year under report, one, that of the First Assistant Commissioner, is debarred from hearing any civil cases except such as are expressly transferred to it for disposal by the District Judge. Under section 8 of the Regulation the original jurisdiction of the two Munsifs was extended to Rs. 1,000, and under section 18 the same courts were invested with small cause powers up to Rs. 50.

101. Statement No. 62 details the institutions of the year and distributes the several suits and small causes according to their subject-matter and the courts in which they were filed. The total number of institutions including 893 small causes was 1,903 or 82 less than in the previous year; the great bulk (1,750) related as usual to money or moveable property.

102. Statement No. 63 classifies the suits instituted according to their value The aggregate value (Rs. 2,95,413) was Rs. 1,08,680 less than in the previous year; the variation is ascribed to the increasing depression of trade consequent on the fall in the price of coffee and the unfavourable season. The same causes probably account for the fall in the number of institutions.

103. Statement No. 64 gives particulars of the disposals by the several classes of courts, indicating the nature of the decision and the average duration of the enquiry in civil suits and small causes. The total number of

disposals—1895—exhibits a falling off as compared with previous year, when 2,000 suits were decided, but the disposals practically kept pace with the institutions, and notwithstanding the reduction in the number of civil courts the pendency at the close of the year was only eight higher than at the commencement. The bulk of the work necessarily devolved on the two Munsifs who disposed of 981 suits and 816 small causes; at the close of the year 56 suits and 29 small causes were pending in the Mercara Munsif's Court, while 56 suits and 54 small causes were awaiting disposal at the hands of the Virajendrapet Munsif.

104. Of 323 original suits decreed *ex parte*, 33 were re-filed. Eleven applications for review of judgment were put in, of which four were granted and six rejected during the year. Five applications to sue *in formâ pauperis* were received, of which two were granted and two rejected before the close of the year. The figures under all these heads exhibit a distinct decline.

105. The total number of witnesses who attended the courts was 2,343 or 710 less than in the preceding year. No witnesses were detained for more than three days, 2,216 being discharged on the first day of attendance, 115 on the second and 12 on the third.

106. Statement No. 65 gives particulars of the miscellaneous applications for disposal, which numbered 823 as against 910, and included 25 applications under the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, six under the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890, and six applications for probate and letters of administration. The average duration of miscellaneous cases—35 days in contested cases and 17 in uncontested—was slightly higher than in the preceding year.

107. Statement No 66 details the appellate work of the year, the bulk of which devolved upon the newly appointed Sub-Judge, who disposed of 35 regular appeals out of 57, the remainder being decided by the District Judge. The total number for disposal (62) was 10 less than in the previous year, and the average duration of the proceedings was 39 days. There were only seven miscellaneous appeals—Statement No. 67—as against 27 in the year 1900, and the average duration of this class of cases rose from 19 to 22 days.

108. Statement No. 68 gives particulars of the execution proceedings in the various courts. The number of applications filed (2,955) was 116 more than in the previous year, and the number disposed of (2,790) rose by 25. The proportion of wholly infructuous applications—76·81—continued to be very large, and only Rs. 59,040 were realized in execution of decrees as compared with Rs. 79,741 in 1900.

109. Statement No. 69 deals with insolvency applications filed under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, which numbered 30 including six cases pending from the previous year. Of these 25 were rejected and three granted during the year.

110. The total number of processes issued by all courts during the year was 17,255, the realization from process fees being Rs. 7,560.

111. All the subordinate courts were inspected by the District Judge during the year. There were 11 first-grade and 19 second-grade pleaders practising in the province; of the former, one was newly enrolled.

Registration.

112. Statements Nos. 70 to 77 give detailed particulars of the administration of the Registration Department in the forms prescribed by the Government of India. Since 1895 the transactions of the department have steadily declined in almost every branch in consequence of the continued depression of trade and business in Coorg owing chiefly to the low price of the chief export, coffee. The figures for the year under report show the fewest registrations since 1889, the receipts have never been so low since 1883 and the surplus was smaller than in any year since 1877.

113. As compared with the preceding year, 98 fewer documents were registered and the value of property concerned decreased by Rs. 2,02,497, while the surplus derived from the working of the department fell from Rs. 1,395 to Rs. 665. The number of documents pending delivery at the end of the year was 88 as against 72, and the average time taken to register each document was one day and 15 hours, or three hours more than in 1900-1901. Registration was refused in one case only out of 1,394 documents presented for registration; and the order was not appealed against.

114. The number of offices (eight) remained unchanged and all were inspected by the Inspector-General during the year.

115. Statements Nos. 78 to 80 detail the constitution, income and expenditure of the five Municipalities in Coorg. The following paragraphs comment separately on the administration of each Committee.

Municipal.

Mercara Municipality.

116. In consequence of the expiry of the term of office of the existing members, a new Committee was appointed in June 1901, but owing to the re-election of former members there was no material change in the constitution of the Committee. At the 12 meetings held during the year, the average attendance of *ex-officio* and unofficial members was respectively 3·42 out of 5 and 5·75 out of 10; the latter figure compares unfavourably with the attendance of the previous year.

117. The actual receipts of the year (Rs. 18,581) were considerably in excess of the budget estimate (Rs. 14,460) owing partly to a special contribution of Rs. 2,500 being the second instalment of a Government loan for water supply and drainage purposes, and partly to the collection of arrears under house tax, *mohatarfa* and wheel tax; it is noticeable that the income realized from these taxes was Rs. 3,306 more than in the previous year. Excluding the loan, however, the receipts fell short of the gross demand (Rs. 19,971) by Rs. 3,890; the latter figure compares favourably with the arrear demand at the commencement of the year (Rs. 5,471) and has been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 261.

118. The estimated expenditure was Rs. 15,760 and the actuals Rs. 16,352 against Rs. 17,699 in the previous year. The excess expenditure is the net result of (*a*) an increase of some Rs. 2,600, being un-anticipated outlay on toll establishments (Rs. 519), improvements to the water works (Rs. 882), and repayment of the Government loan (Rs. 1,159); and (*b*) a decrease of some Rs. 2,000 under a variety of heads of which the most important were conservancy (Rs. 665), medical charges (Rs. 327), lighting (Rs. 289) and maintenance of water works (Rs. 283).

119. The numbers of in- and out-patients treated at the municipal hospital were respectively 517 and 8,348, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 619 and 8,816. Particulars will be found in Statements Nos. 128 *et seq.* while Statements Nos. 138 to 145 give details of the vaccination work within municipal limits.

120. The arrangements for the removal of the town sweepings were the same as last year. Rupees 779 were paid to cartmen as salary and bullock hire. The outlay on drainage and water works, excluding maintenance charges, consisted of Rs. 551 spent on completing the drainage system of the main street in the Petta and Rs. 882 on constructing a cistern at the foot of the reservoir. At the close of the year an unexpended balance of Rs. 986 remained out of the Government loan of Rs. 5,000. It is proposed to devote this to drainage improvements.

121. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 1,905 and closed with Rs. 4,133 on hand. Of the five annual instalments of the Government loan of Rs. 5,000, one was paid with interest during the year. The outstanding debt was therefore Rs. 4,000, interest being payable thereon at the rate of 4 per cent.

Virajendrapet Municipality.

122. There was no change in the composition of the Committee during the year under report. The average attendance at the 11 meetings held during the year was 1·81 in the case of official and 4·72 in that of unofficial members, the total strength being respectively 4 and 10.

123. The budget estimate (Rs. 8,939) proved an exceedingly accurate forecast, the total receipts from all sources being Rs. 8,942 or Rs. 212 more than in the previous year. The demand under rates and taxes amounted to Rs. 4,293 of which Rs. 3,690 were realized during the year; the balance has since been reduced to Rs. 106. The grant from Imperial Funds on account of the up-keep of the hospital was reduced from Rs. 1,700 to Rs. 1,200. The only other item of receipt which calls for remark is the miscellaneous collections which were swelled by an exceptional credit of Rs. 300, being funds made over to the Municipality by the Jubilee Committee for the sinking of a memorial well behind the market.

124. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,718 as against a budget of 10,238, and actuals of Rs. 9,051 in the previous year. A special outlay of Rs. 1,800 was incurred on renewing the roofs of two sets of stalls in the market and constructing tiled out-houses for the hospital assistant's quarters.

125. A sum of Rs. 3,385 was spent on the up-keep of the hospital at which 10,649 out-patients and 769 in-patients received treatment as compared with 11,216 and 920 respectively in the previous year. Full particulars of the medical work, including vaccination, will be found in the Statements referred to in paragraph 119 *supra*. Plague charges aggregated Rs. 233, the principal item being the pay of two special constables employed to assist the medical officer in arranging for the inspection of persons coming from Mysore. The outlay on conservancy was Rs. 2,046.

126. The opening balance—Rs. 11,323—was reduced during the year to Rs. 10,547. The necessity for maintaining so large a balance is engaging attention.

Minor Municipalities.

127 The term of office of the members of all three minor municipal committees, *viz.*, Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, having expired, new committees were nominated in August 1901.

128. The average attendance at the 10 meetings held by the Fraserpet Committee was 4·1 out of a total strength of 9 members. The expenditure of the year (Rs. 1,081) was in excess of the income (Rs. 857), and the closing balance consequently fell to Rs. 982. Exceptional outlay was incurred owing to the prevalence of plague in the adjacent villages in Mysore, in consequence of which the conservancy staff was strengthened and a plague observation station was opened and placed in charge of a hospital assistant aided by two special constables.

129. The Somwarpet Committee held 8 meetings at which the average attendance was 5·13, the total strength being 10 members. The opening balance was Rs. 1,127. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,220 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,145 against Rs. 1,744. The cash balance thus rose to Rs. 1,201.

130. At the ten meetings held by the Kodlipet Committee, the average attendance was 4 out of a total strength of 9 members. The cash balance at the commencement of the year was Rs. 315. The total income being Rs. 848 and the expenditure Rs. 889, the balance was reduced to Rs. 273.

Military.

131. The Volunteers resident in the province are attached to the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, the head quarters of which are situated at Mercara. The total strength of the corps was 258 against 246 in the previous year. The command continued to be held by Major John Logan, but Captain H. M. Martin was succeeded in the Adjutancy by Captain O. D. Rigg of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. A camp of instruction was held at Pollibetta in October 1901.

132. The conversion of the 11th Madras Infantry into a class regiment of Coorgs having been tentatively decided upon by the Government of India, the Commanding Officer and Adjutant arrived at Mercara towards the close of the year under report, and recruiting operations commenced, while preliminary steps for the selection of a site for the proposed cantonment were taken by a special committee assembled for the purpose at Mercara on the 15th March, consisting of the General Officer Commanding the Bangalore District (President), the Commissioner of Coorg, the Civil Surgeon, the Executive Engineer, the Principal Medical Officer and the Garrison Engineer, Bangalore District.

133. Statements Nos. 81 to 83 shew the extent to which recruiting operations had progressed by the close of the year, indicate the class of recruit obtained and give particulars of the distribution and employment of the men.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

134. The areas actually cultivated during the year under the several crops are shown in Statement No. 84, which is compiled from the annual forecasts prepared in November.

135. The area under rice—79,930 acres—represents 84·78 of the total wet holdings which aggregate 94,412 including 3,664 acres of unassessed jágir land. The total wet cultivation was thus 664 acres in excess of the corresponding figure for the preceding year. Some two-thirds of the increase is made up of the second-crop cultivation, the area twice cropped having risen from 404 to 815 acres, but the balance does not represent the full measure of the expansion of wet cultivation, for there was a substantial increase in the taluks of Kiggatnad (688 acres) and Yedenalknad (667 acres), which does not appear in the statistics owing to a diminution of nearly 1,200 acres due to the correction of mistakes in the returns of the previous year relating to Horur Mudigerinad in the Mercara taluk and Nanjarajapatna-Kanave hobli in the Nanjarajapatna taluk. If allowance be made for these errors, the area actually grown with rice increased by 1,434 acres, a circumstance which may be ascribed to the increased attention paid to wet cultivation since the interest in coffee-planting has been so seriously affected by the fall in prices.

136. Including jágir lands (950 acres) the total area of dry holdings was 21,087 acres, the area actually cropped being 14,512 acres, of which 13,046 were cultivated with rági and 1,466 with gram, pulses, gingelly, condiments and spices grown for the most part as a double crop side by side with rági. The corresponding area under the latter items for the previous year was 1,240 acres. The rági crop diminished in area by 1,914 acres, the decrease being distributed between the Kiggatnad and the Nanjarajapatna taluks. In the former taluk the variation is due to the prohibition of *kumri* cultivation, which had been irregularly permitted over an extent of 815 acres in 1900-1901; in the latter it is accounted for partly by the correction of mistakes in the recorded area discovered during the course of the revision survey of the Nanjarajapatna-Kanave hobli.

137. The extent recorded as actually cultivated with coffee fell from 60,787 acres to 58,393 acres, the decrease being due to the relinquishment of ruined coffee gardens held by natives, chiefly in Ammattinád and Hudikeri Kanthamurnad. The area under European coffee (29,169 acres) was not materially

altered but there was a slight extension of planting operations in the Kiggatnad taluk.

138. In comparing the actual cultivation with the total extent held under the coffee tenure, *viz.*, 1,01,711 acres, it must be remembered that that figure includes considerable areas wholly or partially devoid of coffee. In the first place there is an area, estimated at 11,663 acres, consisting of what are locally known as "coffee-assessed cardamon *malés*." These number 101, and the coffee upon them has almost entirely died out, the cultivation of cardamoms having taken its place. The coffee assessment of two rupees per acre was continued until 1893, when the fall in the price of cardamoms necessitated a temporary reduction to half-rates, which it has been found necessary to continue in force. Secondly, there is an area of 678 acres also held under the coffee tenure but actually cultivated with oranges. If deductions be made on account of these two items, the coffee-assessed area is reduced to 89,370 acres, of which 30,977 acres consist of abandoned coffee and unplanted jungle, while the balance of 58,393 acres represent the area actually under coffee.

139. The assessment leviable under the coffee tenure is ordinarily Rs. 2 an acre as stated above, but since the summary settlement a higher rate (Rs. 2¼ *per* acre) has been charged on excellent coffee grown on báne land, while *per contra* large areas are held free of assessment or at favourable rates in consideration of a variety of circumstances, among which the following may be enumerated as the most important:—

(*a*) the free allowance of 10 acres granted in respect of the authorized cultivation of báne land with coffee,

(*b*) the favourable rates allowed during the opening up of new estates,

(*c*) reductions on account of the deterioration of the coffee growth or its eradication for purposes of pasturage, and

(*d*) the concession allowed in the case of the coffee-assessed cardamom *malés*.

The extents held under the various rates are shown below:—

	Rate of Assessment per acre.							Total. Area.
	Free.	As. 4.	As. 8.	Re. 1.	Rs. 1½.	Rs. 2.	Rs. 2¼.	
Acreage held by Natives ...	20,132	1,872	6,901	2,105	163	32,935	5,673	69,781
„ „ Europeans ..	1,608	338	2,181	1,841	533	22,090	3,339	31,930
Total...	21,740	2,210	9,082	3,946	696	55,025	9,012	1,01,711

140. As an indication of the extent to which coffee has deteriorated it may be observed that during the year under report reductions of assessment aggregating Rs. 1,893 were sanctioned in respect of 1,678 acres, while the orders of the Chief Commissioner were awaited in respect of similar proposals relating to an aggregate sum of Rs. 5,364 distributed over an area of 2,763 acres.

141. The 7,700 acres shown in Statement No. 84 as cultivated with cardamoms represent the estimated area of the actual cultivation on the leased cardamom *malés*, which cover an aggregate extent of some 35,240 acres. The statistics exclude (*a*) the tracts known as "coffee-assessed cardamom *malés*", the total extent of which is 11,663 acres, and (*b*) a large area, estimated at 13,737 acres, consisting of "*jama* cardamom *malés*" situated in the western ghât forests, which pay a fixed assessment averaging less than 2 annas per acre and are held under a special tenure, last settled in 1860. In both these cases the area actually cultivated is unknown.

Shortly after the reduction of assessment on the *malés* held under the coffee tenure was sanctioned, it was found necessary to grant similar reductions in regard to the leased *malés*. Though temporary in the first instance, these have been from time to time continued and represented a total sum of Rs. 4,863 in the year under report.

142. The area shown in the statement under orchards and garden produce is made up of 281 acres arecanut and 2,165 acres of orange groves. The latter figure includes the area (678 acres) referred to in para 138 *supra* as held on the coffee tenure; the assessment ordinarily levied on orange cultivation, which has materially expanded of late years, is from As. 8 to Rs. 2 an acre. The expansion is attributable to the gradual decline in the interest taken in coffee planting. An incidental consequence of the same factor is the impetus given to the cultivation of pepper. No statistics are available, but it is an undoubted fact that considerable areas have been cultivated with pepper on estates formerly worked only for coffee.

143. Statement No. 85 gives particulars of the average assessment of the land suitable for the cultivation of the principal crops and the estimated average produce, while Statement No. 86 sets out the average rates of daily hire. The year under report exhibits no features calling for comment in either of these respects. It is remarkable however for a return to normal conditions in respect of the ruling prices of the principal food-grains, rice and rági, which were exceptionally dear in the preceding year. The supply of labour was adequate.

144. Statement No. 87 reproduces the figures collected in 1899-1900 for the quinquennial return of the live-stock, ploughs and carts in the province. The mortality amongst cattle—always high in Coorg—was less serious than in the previous year, when unusually heavy rain falling after a long break in the monsoon wrought havoc among the live-stock. Of the 7,202 cattle of which the death was recorded, 5,155 are reported to have died from general exhaustion, and 1,269 were destroyed by wild animals, while the remaining fatalities were due to sore-throat (305), rinderpest (6) and other diseases (467).

Weather and crops.

145. So far as the total rainfall was concerned, the season exhibited no abnormal features, the total fall recorded at the head-quarters of the province being 118·66 inches against an average for the past ten years of 119·08 inches. Notwithstanding an unusually prolonged break in the monsoon in August, the rice crop was a good average one, a remark which applies also to the principal dry crops. Coffee on the other hand suffered severely from unusually early blossoming showers as also from the reaction after the abnormally heavy crop of the previous year. The combined effect of these causes was an out-turn roughly estimated at 2,250 tons, or little more than half the normal crop. The price of coffee revived somewhat from the low rates obtaining in the previous year, but the variation was so slight as to have no appreciable effect on the industry. The cardamom crop was also very poor; though slightly better than in the previous year, the out-turn was only estimated at the normal figure, nor was there any compensatory improvement in prices.

Forests.

146. The *area* of reserved forests (1,52,407 acres) underwent no change during the year. The other protected tracts in Coorg fall under four categories, *viz.*, Ghât forests (2,31,049 acres), Devarakadus or sacred groves (15,506 acres), Urudves or village forests, (3,107 acres) and Paisáries or Government waste (1,72,354 acres). There was no alteration in the area of the first three of these categories, but the management of the fourth class—Paisári lands—was transferred to the Revenue Department, and the area of protected forests under the control of the Deputy Conservator was thus diminished by 1,72,354 acres. The settlement of certain paisáries which it is proposed to include in the reserved areas in North Coorg was completed, and that of the Ghât forests was taken in hand, but no final notifications were issued during the period under report.

147. Twenty-eight miles of the Ghât forest boundary were widened and cleared of tree growth, and 218 cairns were erected at a cost of Rs. 541, but no other demarcation or *survey* was undertaken during the year, nor were any *working plans* drawn up, though the preparation of a sandal working plan was under consideration.

148. One hundred and twenty miles of road were repaired and 4½ miles of new road from Kutumpolé to Nalknad were constructed, the total outlay under *communications* being Rs. 1,285. The only expenditure on *buildings* consisted of repairs, executed at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,392.

149. The number of forest *offences* reported was 77 against 111 in the previous year. Of these, 50 were compounded, while in 17 cases of illicit grazing the offenders were let off on payment of the pound fees. In the remaining 10 cases prosecutions were instituted, conviction being secured in four cases, while three were struck off the file as the whereabouts of the accused persons could not be ascertained; the other three were pending at the close of the year.

150. The number of forest *fires* reported was 5 as against 10 in the preceding year. The cause of the out break could not be ascertained in one case; in two instances the fire was traced to carelessness on the part of subordinates, while in the remaining two cases it was due to fires crossing.

151. The number of cattle in respect of which *grazing* fees were paid during the year was 3,270 or 734 less than in the previous year. Free grazing was as usual allowed to individuals entitled to that privilege. The revenue derived under this head including the sale of grass &c., was Rs. 1,289 against Rs. 1,523 in 1900.

152. Lanthana and other undergrowth were cleared in several plantations in North Coorg, the fencing being repaired and sandal seeds sown in pits, while climbers were cut in all plantations, but the only new attempt at *artificial reproduction* on a large scale consisted in the sowing of sandal seeds in patches extending over 175 acres of the Allur and Yedavanad reserves in the Nanjarajapatna Taluk. The *kumries** in the Hatgat, Mavukal and Cauvery ranges were weeded and rewards were given as usual to Kurubars for raising teak plants in them, the total outlay being Rs. 1,954 against Rs. 4,009 in the previous year.

153. The quantity of *timber* felled by departmental agency in reserved forests during the year was 70,246 cubic feet or 2,834 more than in 1900-1901. The sales of the year aggregated 128,918 cubic feet, including 63,573 cubic feet felled by the purchasers, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,22,949 and 50,052. One hundred and ninety-one tons of *sandalwood*, or ten more than in the previous year, were collected at an average cost of Rs. 27 *per* ton, and the revenue realized under this head rose from Rs. 64,722 to Rs. 90,379. *Bamboos* on the other hand were less profitable, only 84,250 being removed from the forests as compared with 1,51,498 in 1900-01.

154. The revenue from *cardamoms*, (Rs. 11,591), which is credited to forests though collected by the revenue department, was slightly higher than in the previous year, and the sale of the right to collect *minor produce* realized Rs. 2,333 as against Rs. 1,241 in 1900-01.

155. Timber valuations under the waste land rules† were made by forest officers in 30 cases against 42 in the previous year and the amount realized as timber value was Rs. 6,548 against Rs. 4,457.

156. Eighteen trees, 1,432 poles and posts and 16,150 bamboos were granted to deserving ryots free of charge from protected forests as compared with 128 trees, 95 poles and 3,850 bamboos in the preceding year.

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* For an explanation of this term *vide* para 30 *supra*.

† *Vide* paras 29 and 60 *supra*.

157. Including book adjustments and payments made into foreign treasuries, the receipts and charges of the year ending 31st March 1902 were respectively Rs. 1,70,242 and Rs. 82,333. The net surplus thus rose from Rs. 68,661 in the previous year to Rs. 87,909, an advance attributable to a rise in receipts which far outweighed the increase of Rs. 11,427 under charges.

Mines and quarries.

158. The estimated outturn of minerals during the year 1901 as reported by the Executive Engineer was 9,805 tons of granite and 287 tons of laterite. The Mercara municipality used 940 tons of clay for making bricks.

Manufactures.

159. There are no manufactures in Coorg in the larger sense of the term. The only factory in the province employing any considerable extent of labour was the distillery at Fraserpet, where an average number of some 30 hands *per diem* were at work. The total output during the year was 36,876 gallons of country spirit or 956 gallons more than in the previous year, but little more than half the outturn of 1895-96, the year before the depression in coffee set in.

Trade.

160. The principal exports from the province are coffee, cardamoms, rice, oranges, timber, sandalwood and hides. The chief imports are rági, gram, rice, pulses, live-stock, sugar, salt, oils, and piece goods. Statements Nos. 88 and 89 give estimates of the value of the transactions under these heads and other articles of import and export, but the figures, which are for the most part compiled from the information supplied by keepers of toll gates, cannot be regarded as trustworthy. Nor is it possible to draw any inferences as to the state of trade from the prescribed coinage and paper currency returns forming Statements Nos. 90 and 91.

Public Works.

161. Including charges debited to Military Works, the expenditure on Imperial Public Works was Rs. 2,21,025 out of a grant of Rs. 2,31,164. There was thus a lapse of Rs. 10,139 of which Rs. 2,886 was due to credits under suspense accounts and the remainder was nearly equally divided between 'Original works, civil buildings', and 'Original works, communications'. The lapse under former head was chiefly due to unfinished minor works and included Rs. 800, the unspent balance on the Bowring hospital, Bangalore, the accounts relating to which pass through the Executive Engineer's books though the work does not concern the Coorg Province. The lapse in 'Original works, communications', was due to the difficulty of obtaining contractors on the new Wynád road.

162. The total expenditure on *communications* was Rs. 1,37,773 of which Rs. 1,00,832 related to repairs. The existing communications were maintained in good order at an average cost per mile of Rs. 633 for metalled and Rs. 145 for unmetalled roads, the mileage under these heads being respectively 140 and 74. The following original works call for special remarks :—

(i). *Wynad road.*—All the earth work with the exception of one mile was completed during 1900-1901 ; the contractor however failed entirely to carry out this last portion of the road. Great difficulty was also experienced in arranging for the execution of the bridge work at the rates offered

(ii). *Hatti bridge.*—Owing to unaccountable delay which occurred in the transit to site of work of the steel beams for this bridge, it was not open for traffic as soon as was anticipated, but was nevertheless completed before the monsoon set in.

(iii). *Madapur bridge*—Excellent progress was made, the approaches having been completed, all foundations filled in and four piers built up to full

height while none of the others were less than 8 feet above low water level. This bridge, which spans the last unbridged river on the Mercara-Kodlipet road, will be completed during the current year.

163. The expenditure on *civil buildings* aggregated Rs. 28,307. The new boarding-house attached to the Mercara high school was under progress but could not be completed during the year under report. This circumstance necessarily delayed progress with the enlargement of the jail and the alterations to the Munsif's and Subedar's courts, all of which projects form parts of a combined scheme. The police lines at Srimangala were put in hand.

164. The outlay on miscellaneous public improvements—Rs. 7,203—related entirely to *irrigation*. The following items call for separate remarks :—

(i). *The Chikle Holé project*.—This channel was with difficulty kept open throughout the irrigation season, breaches frequently occurring chiefly at a place where an aqueduct has since been constructed; an estimate has also been prepared for further improvements to this and the Rangasamudra channel, which both take their supply from the same stream.

(ii). *The Kakke Holé anicut*.—This scheme remained in abeyance pending an investigation into the Hérur project, which, if feasible, will cover all the land under the Kakke Holé channel.

(iii). *The Kire Holé anicut*.—Very little progress was made owing to the extreme difficulty of obtaining a contractor to execute the work, which is in an unhealthy and remote spot. A revised estimate to include the cost of channels has since been prepared.

(iv). *Tank repairs*.—The re-construction of the Kiri-Kodli and Agli-Dalvay tanks was taken in hand and good progress made.

165. The charges on account of *establishment*, *tools* and *plant* aggregated Rs 49,822, being calculated as usual at a fixed percentage on the outlay on works.

166. An expenditure of Rs. 4,066 was incurred on *military works* in order to provide accommodation for the recruits of the 11th Madras Infantry. To this end several old buildings, formerly occupied by troops but no longer required by the civil authorities, were put in repair and handed over to the Military department.

167. In addition to the items mentioned above, which are all charges debitable to Imperial revenues, the department expended a sum of Rs. 30,374 on account of communications, buildings and other works under the control of the District Board; particulars regarding this expenditure from "Incorporated local funds" are given in the administration report of that body.

Telegraph.

168. The telegraph offices in Coorg, which number five, are combined with the larger post offices, and the establishment charges and receipts relating to inland messages are shewn in the accounts under the same head, namely, "Post Office." The number of telegrams despatched during the year was 5,854 or 275 less than in the previous year, and the Indian share of collections fell from Rs. 5,100 to Rs. 3,993. The only credit to "Telegraphs" was a sum of Rs. 77, being the value of telegraph stamps purchased from the Coorg treasury on account of foreign messages; the corresponding figure for the previous year was Rs. 382.

Post office.

169. In consequence of the enactment of the Coorg District Fund Regulation, 1900, which came into force on the 9th April 1901, the control of the district post was transferred to the District Board, in the administration report of which will be found particulars regarding the up-keep of that branch of the postal department. The total charges debited during the year to the Imperial head "Post Office" were Rs 7,779, of which only Rs. 561 related to the district post.

170. The treasury receipts from the sale of postage stamps amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 25,374 made up of Rs. 18,107 ordinary labels, Rs. 6,623 service stamps and Rs. 644 postal service labels. The gross sales were Rs. 2,839 less than in the previous year, when the demand for ordinary stamps was much greater.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue and Finance.

171. The total *demand* under all heads of Imperial revenue for the year was Rs 7,44,211 as against Rs. 7,94,654. The chief decreases were under Land revenue (—Rs. 28,530), Forests (—Rs. 13,847) and Miscellaneous or other heads (—Rs. 13,989). The only item of increase was Excise (+ Rs. 5,923).

172. The fall in the Land Revenue demand was caused by the coming into force of the Coorg District Fund Regulation, 1900, under section 8 of which the taxes known as *dhuli* and *mohatarfa* were abolished. The abolition of the plough tax under the same regulation accounts for a fall of Rs. 6,574 under Miscellaneous, while variations under Stamps (—Rs. 1,858), Jails (—Rs. 1,022) and Post Office (—Rs. 2,839) form the chief items of decrease under other heads. The decline in the Forest demand is fictitious, for the accounts exclude sums paid into treasuries outside the province and adjusted by book transfer, aggregating Rs. 90,764, or Rs. 31,256 more than in the previous year.

173. The increase in the Excise demand is made up of (*a*) increased still-head duty due under the terms of the agreement executed by the abkari contractors and (*b*) large credits of duty on ganja obtained from the Madras Presidency.

174. Statement No. 92 details the gross and nett *receipts* under the various heads of Imperial revenue during the year. As compared with the figures for the previous year the gross receipts (Rs. 7,05,258) declined by Rs. 46,100. The bulk of this variation is accounted for by the decline in Land Revenue (—Rs. 32,801) owing to the alteration in demand explained in para 172 *supra*. There were also decreased collections under Jails, Stamps, Postage labels and other heads, which may be generally attributed to the dearth of money for business transactions on account of the short crops and low prices of coffee and cardamoms. This explanation does not however apply to the Jail receipts, which fell off in consequence of the closing of the jail bakery during the year.

175. After deducting refunds and charges against income aggregating Rs. 1,85,202, the nett receipts amounted to Rs. 5,20,056 against Rs 5,68,906 in the preceding year.

176. Statement No. 93 gives particulars of the *expenditure* charged against nett income. The total amount (Rs. 4,30,451) debited to Imperial revenues was Rs. 1,03,645 less than in the preceding year, when the accounts were swelled by a fictitious item of Rs. 1,17,500 being expenditure on civil offices and the Bowring Hospital in Bangalore, which passed through the books of the Executive Engineer though in no way relating to the Coorg province. Excluding this amount, the expenditure exhibits an increase of Rs. 13,855, which is explained by increased outlay consequent on the re-organization of the Coorg Courts and Police. Other noticeable variations occurred under Civil and Political Establishments and Education. In the former case there was an increase of Rs. 12,560 due to an excess expenditure of Rs. 20,705 (consisting chiefly of a special contribution of Rs. 20,000 to the District Fund) and a decrease of Rs. 8,145 owing to the transfer of the late Second Assistant Commissioner's establishment to Law and Justice. Under Education there was a decrease of Rs. 13,551 in consequence of the transfer of the control of primary schools to the District Board.

177. The nett Imperial *surplus* shown in the accounts was Rs. 94,093 or Rs. 59,283 more than in 1900-1901; but if allowance be made in both years for the forest receipts credited in treasuries outside the province or adjusted by book transfer the surplus revenue rises to Rs 1,84,857 but exhibits a decrease of Rs 26,961 as compared with the previous year. This is accounted for by the changes introduced by the Coorg District Fund Regulation which, as explained in para 172 *supra*, involved a decrease of some Rs. 28,000 under Land Revenue. It is true that the constitution of the District Board relieved Imperial funds of the charges on account of the district post and rural primary education aggregating Rs. 20,581, but this saving was cancelled by a special contribution of Rs. 20,000 designed to start the District Board on a sound financial basis.

178. Statement No. 94 exhibits the *cash receipts and disbursements* of the Coorg treasuries during the year. As compared with the previous year the total cash receipts (Rs. 24,34,793) declined by Rs. 1,76,552, a variation made up of decreases in the amount of bills drawn on other treasuries (— Rs 63,427) and remittances (— Rs. 1,16,000). The decline in the transactions under the latter head is to be ascribed to the depressed condition of the coffee industry, which is responsible for the great bulk of the supply bills drawn on the Coorg treasury and necessitating the despatch of cash remittances.

On the expenditure side there was a similar fall in transactions, the aggregate disbursements amounting to Rs. 20,75,804 or Rs. 6,08,602 less than in the previous year. Of the total variation, Rs. 1,17,500 are accounted for by the fictitious expenditure on public works in Bangalore (*vide* para 176 *supra*), and the balance is explained by a decrease of Rs. 3,67,448 in the amount of bills cashed owing chiefly to the reduced requirements of coffee-planters and a falling-off of Rs. 1,57,359 in the remittances to state treasuries. The nett result of the year's transactions was to raise the cash balance from Rs. 1,81,606, to Rs. 5,40,595.

Land Revenue.

179. Statement No. 6 compares the demand and collection of land revenue during the year under report and that immediately preceding it. Including the outstanding balance of Rs. 1,60,291 the total demand amounted to Rs. 5,23,934, of which Rs. 3,25,479 were collected and Rs. 12,092 remitted. The uncollected balance thus amounted to Rs. 1,86,363, of which Rs. 5,719 related to arrear demand and Rs. 1,80,644 to the current assessment. This large balance is due to the system of land revenue accounts adopted in the province under which the last instalment of the ordinary land tax and the whole of the demand from European planters fall due after the close of the year to which they relate. Subsequent collections up to the 1st July 1902 have reduced the balance to Rs. 54,404. The miscellaneous land revenue demand fell by Rs. 30,030 owing, as explained in para 172 *supra*, to the abolition of the taxes known as *mohatarfa* and *dhuli*.

Salt, Customs, and Opium.

180. No revenue is derived in Coorg from salt or customs, and the receipts from the sale of opium are included under the head of Excise; no opium is produced in the province.

Excise.

181. Statements Nos. 95 and 96 compare the receipts, charges and surplus under Excise during the two years 1900-1901 and 1901-1902, while Statement No. 100 gives particulars of the demand, collection and balance during the latter year. There was a slight fall in the nett surplus revenue (Rs. 1,82,982), but the only variations of importance relate to the receipt side, where there was a deficiency of Rs 4,865 under still-head duty on arrack and excesses of Rs. 1,011 under rent of toddy trees and Rs. 2,877 under ganja. Differences under the same three heads account for the increase of Rs. 5,924 in the current demand of the year. The deficiency in the actual receipts from still-head duty on arrack is explained by the facts that the instalment of demand relating to the month of March does not fall due until after the close of the year, and that in the period under report an unusually small proportion of that instalment was paid in advance. The same reasons account for the whole of the balance outstanding on the 31st March 1902, *viz.*, Rs. 10,874.

182. Statement No. 97 compares the number of distilleries, wholesale depôts and retail shops for liquor and drugs opened in the province during the year under report and that immediately preceding it. The increase of nine in the number of toddy shops is due to compliance with the requirements of the contractors, who paid Rs. 13,988 for the privilege of the exclusive right to sell toddy as against Rs. 13,089 in the previous year. The continued agricultural depression probably resulted in increased resort to the consumption of toddy, as being cheaper than arrack. The opening of the one additional foreign liquor shop was due to the revival of the license of the second shop of this description in the town of Somwarpet; the licensee died in 1899 and it was not until September 1901 that application was made for permission to re-open the shop. The one additional opium shop was opened in the same town in order to prevent the illicit sale of opium by wandering fakirs from the Mysore State.

183. Statement No. 98 gives particulars of the issues of arrack and opium and the retail sale of ganja. The duty levied on arrack—Rs. 3-7-0 per gallon—remained unaltered and the issues (36,876 gallons) exhibited a slight increase on the figure of the previous year, which was the lowest on record The consumption continued to be much below the average in consequence, no doubt, of the agricultural depression.

The opium contract remained in the same hands as in the previous year and the transactions call for no comment.

In the absence of applications from contractors the wholesale supply of ganja was as usual arranged for departmentally. A supply of 25 maunds was obtained from the Madras Government during the year, duty being credited in respect thereof at the rate of Rs. 4 per seer. The drug is sold to licensed vendors at the enhanced rate of Rs. 5 per seer, and the sum of Rs. 512 shown as "gain on ganja" represents the nett profits derived from the sale of ganja supplied in previous years, after deducting the duty and the cost of purchasing the drug and transporting it to Coorg. The quantity of ganja in stock at the close of the year was 509 seers, the issues to licensed vendors being 675 or 163 more than in the previous year.

184. Statement No. 101 details the penal proceedings instituted under the Excise Act, 1896. The proportion of convictions in the 66 cases disposed of—90·9 *per cent*—was higher than in the previous year, and the realizations of fines (Rs. 697) and disbursements on account of rewards (Rs. 405) exhibit a considerable advance. Cases of illicit distillation of arrack from paddy were more numerous, but the prosecutions instituted in 1900-1901 appear materially to have restricted the irregular cultivation of hemp.

185. Statement No. 102 gives particulars of the inspection work performed by the Excise establishment, the conduct of which was satisfactory throughout the year, no serious punishment being found necessary.

186. Statements Nos. 103 to 105 show the abstract receipts and charges under Stamps during the year and detail the receipts under judicial and non-judicial stamps. The nett receipts (Rs. 50,805,) fell below the figure for previous year, a circumstance which furnishes further evidence of the decrease of trade and the fall in the value of landed property owing to the depression of the chief industry of the province—coffee-planting. The principal item of decrease related to impressed stamps. Under charges, the only noticeable variation (– Rs. 684) occurred under refunds.

Stamps.

187. Statement No. 106 shows the number of licensed vendors in the province (18), and the amount of discount allowed to them at the reduced rates levied from April 1900.

188. Statements Nos. 107 and 108 give particulars of the steps taken to enforce the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, with reference to the collection of duty on insufficiently stamped documents and the institution of prosecutions for breach of the law. The number of cases in which action was taken by the civil courts under section 34 of the Act was unusually high. Prosecutions on the other hand were less frequent.

189. From Statement No. 109 it will be seen that no action was taken by the Commissioner to test the value of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration were put in. Six such applications were received, but in no case was there reason to doubt the valuation.

Income-tax.

190. Statement No. 110 details the collection of income-tax from salaries, pensions, &c., paid by Government; the aggregate amount—Rs. 2,619—was much the same as usual. As in previous years, there were no assessments to income-tax under the head "profits of companies".

191. Statement No. 111 gives particulars of the trifling realizations from interest on securities—Rs. 46. The following Government securities of the aggregate value of Rs. 13,800 were, as usual, exempted from the tax:—The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, Rs. 5,500, Thomson Prize Fund, Rs. 1,000, Fraser Endowment Fund, Rs. 500, Civil Dispensaries, Rs. 5,000 and Municipal Fund, Rs. 1,800.

192 Statement No. 112 exhibits in one view the collections under all the heads of assessment. Trifling increases under salaries, pensions, &c., paid by Government (+ Rs 40) and local authorities (+ Rs. 43) and interest on securities (+Rs. 3) were swallowed up in the decrease under salaries paid by companies and private employers (—Rs 250) and other sources of income (—Rs. 247), which is no doubt attributable to the decline in the prosperity and trade of the province owing to the depression in coffee.

193. Statement No. 113 gives particulars of the original and final demand, the gross collections and the outstanding balance. Under salaries and pensions other than those paid by Government the correct demand fell from Rs. 6,907 to Rs. 6,815, while under other sources of income the decline was more marked, the number of assessees being 135 as against 169, and the aggregate assessment Rs. 3,299 or Rs. 595 less than in the previous year. Of 48 objection petitions presented—all relating to other sources of income—17 resulted in the cancellation or modification of the initial assessment, the total reduction in the demand amounting to Rs. 543. Of the gross final demand under all heads —including arrears, process fees and miscellaneous items—*viz.*, Rs. 11,659, al but Rs.1,368 was collected during the year. The balance has since been reduced to Rs. 57, the whole of which relates to assessment on salaries and pensions not paid by Government.

194. No special expenditure was incurred on the assessment and collection of the tax which were undertaken by the ordinary revenue establishment, the European Assistant Commissioner and the Subordinate Judge being "Collectors" for the purposes of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886.

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

The Village officers' cess Fund.

195. The opening cash balance of the Village Officers' Cess Fund on 1st April 1901 was Rs. 21,141. The demand for the year amounted to Rs. 63,983 including an arrear balance of Rs. 8,854. The collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 53,855, and the charges, which consisted of refunds and the cost of maintaining the land record establishment, came to Rs. 50,383, leaving a closing cash balance of Rs. 24,508. The outstanding demand amounting to Rs. 10,128 which has since been reduced to Rs. 3,944 is accounted for by the circumstance that the cess from which the receipts of the fund are derived is payable together with the land revenue, of which a considerable portion does not fall due until after the close of the year to which it relates.

The District Fund.

196. The Coorg District Fund Regulation, 1900, came into force on 9th April 1901, and a District Board was constituted shortly after. Under this regulation the revenues of the Board consist of the miscellaneous items previously credited to the old District Fund such as receipts from tolls, ferries, market and pound fees, supplemented by (*a*) a new local cess

calculated at one anna on each rupee of land revenue assessment, (*b*) the *mohatarfa* or profession tax payable by non-agriculturists, and (*c*) primary school fees. A special contribution of Rs. 20,000 was also granted from Imperial funds in order to start the District Board on a sound financial basis. As a set-off against these additional items of receipt must be taken the transfer to the Board of all charges relating to the district post and rural primary education.

197. The opening cash balance of the District Fund at the beginning of the year was Rs.7,695. Rs. 80,918 were collected making a total of Rs. 88,613 at the disposal of the Board. The expenditure under the several heads amounted to Rs. 64,475 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 24,138. As compared with the demand relating to the year the collections fell short by Rs. 9,484, a sum which has since been reduced to Rs. 3,897. The short collections are explained by the circumstance that a portion of the demand does not fall due until after the close of the year, for the local cess from which the District Board derives a large share of its receipts is collected together with the land revenue demand.

Municipal Funds.

198. The outstanding balance of the five municipalities in Coorg at the commencement of the year was Rs 5,849, and the demand for the year amounted to Rs. 28,707, making a total of Rs. 34.556 for collection. The collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 30,626 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,930 at the close of the year, of which Rs. 3,379 have since been collected. The receipts together with the opening cash balance of Rs. 15,876 amounted to Rs. 46,323 and the expenditure to Rs. 29,186. The balance on hand at the end of the year was thus Rs. 17,137 or Rs. 1,261 more than in the previous year.

The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund.

199. The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund is managed by a committee presided over by the Commissioner of Coorg. The object of the fund is to meet special requirements of the Mercara High School, such as the grant of scholarships to students, the up-keep of the boarding-house and other necessaries which are not provided for in the Imperial educational budget. The income is derived from a coffee plantation bought by public subscription in 1865, a portion of the receipts taking the form of interest on Government securities amounting to Rs. 5,500 which represent investments of the surplus income of the estate in favourable years. The opening balance on 1st April 1901 was Rs. 2,307. The receipts during the year being Rs. 10,940 and the expenditure Rs. 5,780, the closing balance amounted to Rs. 7,467.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths.

200. Particulars of the census taken on the 1st March 1901 have already been given in paragraphs 38 to 45 *supra* and a summary will be found in Statement No. 5. As explained in paragraph 40, a large proportion of the population enumerated in Coorg consists of immigrant coolies, who come to work on coffee estates or elsewhere for a few months during the year unaccompanied by their entire families. This circumstance constitutes a special factor which must always be borne in mind in any examination of the vital statistics of the population and renders it unsafe to lay stress on rates *per mille*.

201. Endeavours to record marriage statistics having been confined to municipal areas, it is only the five townships of Mercara, Virajendrapet, Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, which are dealt with in Statement No. 114 giving particulars of births, deaths and marriages. The marked excess of deaths (778) over births (223) is chiefly due to the mortality among immigrant coolies from Mysore, Malabar and South Canara, of whom no less than 280 are known to have died in the municipal hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet.

202. Statement No 115 gives particulars of the births registered throughout the Province. Of the total number (3,401), one hundred and eighty-one births are reported to have occurred in families not permanently resident in the province. As compared with the previous year there was a marked fall (—1,141) in the number of births recorded, which may be attributed to the adverse conditions affecting the population during the period April 1900 to January 1901, throughout which the prices of the staple food-grains were at or near famine rates. Acute distress was experienced in parts of the province during the latter half of the year 1900 and this together with the high prices generally prevailing must have affected the reproductive powers of a considerable section of the people. Female births were more numerous than male, but the distribution between the sexes was very nearly equal.

203. Statement No. 116 compares the birth and death registration throughout the province giving particulars according to sex and detailing the principal causes of death. Of the total number of deaths recorded (6,590) it is reported that 1,079 occurred among individuals not permanently resident in the province. The mortality was in excess of that recorded during the previous year (6,302), the increase being especially marked in the Kiggatnad taluk, that is to say, in the tract which suffered most severely from the distress referred to in the preceding paragraph.

204. Statement No. 117 gives particulars of the mortality during the several months of the year. As usual the first half of the monsoon formed the most unhealthy period, the culminating point being reached in July, when the rainfall is heaviest, and immigrant coolies, often improperly clad and under-fed, are pouring into the province in thousands. The healthiest period of the year was the last quarter.

205 Statement No 118 classifies the deaths registered according to age. The mortality was severest in the age groups from 20 to 30 and 30 to 40, in which are included the bulk of the immigrant cooly population. It is the preponderance of males in this section of the inhabitants which accounts for the excessive mortality among that sex: between the ages of 10 and 60 no less than 699 more deaths are reported among the male population, whereas in the first ten years of life there is no marked difference in the mortality of the two sexes. The number of infant deaths was largest in the Nanjarajapatna and the Padinalknad taluks, which exhibit the highest birth rates in the province and are, respectively, the most populous and the poorest local area. The mortality among infants throughout the province was for each sex slightly over 28 per cent of the births recorded.

206. Particulars of the death-rate according to the principal classes of the population are shown in Statement No. 119, from which it would seem that the expectation of life is more favourable among Hindus than among Muhammadans and other classes. The death-rate among Coorgs was 34·82 *per mille* as compared with the general average of 36·49.

207. Statement No. 120 distributes the deaths registered according to the various causes recorded, distinguishing between rural circles and municipal areas. As usual, fevers caused the greatest number of deaths (5,182) followed *longo intervallo* by small-pox (449), both diseases having been relatively more fatal than in the previous year, especially in rural tracts. On the other hand deaths from 'other causes' were much more numerous in municipal areas, a circumstance which is chiefly attributable to the mortality among immigrant coolies under treatment in the two municipal hospitals for debility, privatio, malarial cachexia and dropsy.

208. Cholera, which was responsible for no deaths in 1900 gave rise to a mortality of 58 in the year under report, detailed particulars of which are furnished in Statement No. 121. The first outbreak occurred towards the end of April 1901 near Murnad in the Mercara taluk, the disease being imported by a Mappilla coming from South Canara. From Murnad the epidemic spread to the neighbourhood of Mercara, Suntikoppa, and Sidapur, and after causing 42 deaths in all, finally

died out in July. A futher slight outbreak occurred in November, the disease making its first appearance in the Sampaje and Peraje villages on the South Canara border; a few cases also occurred at Bhagamandala after the Tala Kavéri festival and near Suntikoppa, the infection being traceable directly or indirectly in each locality to the prevalence of the epidemic in South Canara. The total mortality during November and December was 16.

209. Particulars of the deaths from small-pox are given in Statement No. 122. This disease prevailed throughout the year, being especially fatal in the months of January (68), February (94) and July (94) and resulting in 449 deaths as compared with 314 in the preceding year and 28 in 1899.

210. The death rate from fever (5,182) exhibits a similar advance on the statistics of the previous year, the ratio *per mille* of the census population being 28·69 as against 26·80 and 22·14 in the two preceding years. Statement No. 123 shews that the mortality was severest during the early monsoon months, *viz.*, May to August, when 2,114 deaths occurred.

211. Dysentery and diarrhœa were similarly most severely felt in the same period of the year, nearly half the total number of deaths occurring during May, June and July, *vide* Statement No. 124. As compared with the previous year, the mortality from this cause exhibits a slight increase.

212. The mortality from small-pox, fever, dysentery, and diarrhœa in municipal and rural areas is compared in Statement No. 125 which has been compiled in the special form prescribed by the Government of India, while Statement No. 126 furnishes in a form suitable for comparison information relating to the mortuary and meteorological statistics of the past six years side by side with the prevailing prices of the chief food-grains. From the latter return it will be seen that the total mortality was higher than in any year since 1897, a circumstance attributable to the unusual prevalence of cholera and small-pox and the large number of deaths from fever. It is noticeable that the mean humidity of the year was remarkably high.

Emigration.

213. There are no recruiting stations in Coorg and no record is kept of emigration, which is inappreciable in extent.

Medical Relief.

214. Statement No. 127 shows the number and class of hospitals and dispensaries in the province. Of eight institutions, only one, the dispensary at Pollebetta, was of a private character. Statements Nos. 128 to 130 detail the accommodation, the number of patients treated during the year and the rate of mortality among in-patients. As compared with the record of the previous year there was a decrease of 1,911 in the total number of patients treated (43,799). This is partly accounted for by the closing of the Napoklu Dispensary in August in order to provide the establishment necessary for an observation station opened at Fraserpet in consequence of the prevalence of plague in the vicinity of the Coorg frontier. The in-patients, all of whom were treated in public institutions, numbered 1,373 as against 1,434, and the rate of mortality—26·4 *per-cent*—exhibited no appreciable variation. The chief causes of death were bowel-complaints, diseases of the lungs and other general diseases; particulars as regards both in and out-patients will be found in Statement No. 131, while Statement No. 132 details the operations performed during the year. It is satisfactory to note that the proportion of successful operations was high, *viz.*, 99·25 *per cent.* Statement No. 133 classifies the patients under treatment according to sex and race and specifies the daily average attendance at each institution.

215. The sale of quinine to the public through the agency of post offices continued during the year under report, the number of five-grain powders disposed of being 46,000 or 13,266 more than in the previous year, and nearly double the issues of 1899. This marked increase is no doubt the result of the reduction in price from 3 to 2 pies per powder which took place in April 1900.

216. The total expenditure on medical relief during the year—*vide* Statement No. 134—was Rs. 14,551 or Rs. 780 less than in the previous year. The sanctioned strength of hospital assistants continued to be nine, but one officer was on sick leave from and after July 1901.

Sanitation.

217. The Sanitary Board held two meetings during the year, but no business of importance was transacted, and the only expenditure on sanitation calling for special remarks relates to the Mercara municipality, where the water-works completed in 1897 were supplemented by the construction of a low-level cistern and the laying of additional pipes, while V-shaped drains were constructed along part of the main street. Mercara is the only area in which drainage or water-supply works have been constructed, and Statement No. 137 compares the death-rate prior and subsequent to such construction. With other special factors at work it would in no case be safe to connect the increased mortality with the change in the arrangements for water-supply, which by general consent constitutes a material improvement; analysis, it may be added, has proved the quality of the water to be excellent.

218. Plague preventive measures were confined to the establishment of a special observation station at Fraserpet and to the issue of instructions requiring hospital assistants in charge of dispensaries near the Mysore frontier to keep a sharp look-out on persons arriving from infected areas. A single suspicious case terminating fatally was detected at Mercara in August; the deceased man had recently returned from Hunsur, where three members of his family had just died of plague.

219. Village sanitary inspection books were continued at Sanivarsante, Sirangala, Sidapur and Gonikopal but were not opened for other villages.

Vaccination.

220. *Statement No. 138* gives particulars of the vaccine operations performed during the year ending 31st March 1902, excluding cases dealt with by the ordinary medical staff of the Mercara jail and the dispensaries in the province. They numbered 9,452 as compared with 11,380 in the previous year, and as usual, the great bulk (8,205) were primary vaccinations. The percentage of success obtained, *viz.*, 93·76 in primary cases and 75·14 in re-vaccinations, was practically the same as in the preceding year.

221. The establishment engaged consisted of eight vaccinators, of whom two were employed in the towns of Mercara and Virajendrapet at the expense of the municipal committees, while the others worked in rural areas, the charge being debited to Imperial funds. The total cost of this establishment including supervision charges amounted to Rs. 2,720 or Rs. 116 less than in the previous year; details will be found in Statement No. 139.

222. Statement No. 140 furnishes particulars of the vaccinations performed by the staff of the jail hospital and the dispensaries of the province. The aggregate number of such operations was only 320, of which more than one-half were cases dealt with in the jail. The recorded percentage of success was, as usual, less than that obtained by the special vaccinating establishment.

223. Comparative statistics of the vaccination work done during the last decade will be found in Statement No. 141, while particulars of the verifications carried out by inspecting officers are furnished in Statement No. 142, which shows that the Civil Surgeon inspected 563 cases while the Inspector of Vaccination verified 3,595 cases; the corresponding figures for the previous year were, respectively, 524 and 3,905.

224. Detailed statistics of infantile vaccination in the five municipal areas where vaccination is compulsory for children above six months of age, are given in Statement No. 143. A comparison with the number of births registered during the period October 1900 to September 1901 shows that deducting the number who succumbed in infancy, 173 children became liable to compulsory vaccination during the course of the year ending 31st March 1902. As the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated during the same period was 258,

it may safely be assumed that the provisions of the law were adequately enforced. In fact infantile vaccination evidently received more attention than for some years past, a circumstance attributable to the abnormal prevalence of small-pox throughout the province.

225. Statement No. 144 compares the statistics of vaccination and mortality from small-pox during the past 15 years and shows that as regards the amount of work performed the record of the year under report was slightly above the average. The period taken into consideration being the year ending 31st March 1902, the recorded death-rate from small-pox differs from that referred to in paragraphs 207 and 209 *supra*, which relate to the calendar year.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

General system of Public Instruction.

226. The public educational institutions in Coorg fall under two main heads, *viz*, (i) those which are entirely supported from public funds, and (ii) those which though under private management receive aid from public funds and are consequently indirectly subject to departmental control. The latter class comprises only four institutions, all of which are primary schools, one being classified as a girls' school owing to the predominance of girls among the pupils. During the year under report the contribution from public funds towards the up-keep of these schools aggregated Rs. 660 or 34·1 *per cent.* of the total outlay thereon, Rs. 300 being contributed from municipal revenues and Rs. 360 from Imperial funds. The institutions under public management number 73, of which three, namely, one normal school and two secondary schools are under Government management and form a charge on Imperial revenues, while the remaining 70 are primary schools, 6 being municipal institutions and 64* under the control of the newly created District Board, which since April 1901 has been entrusted with the charge of primary education in rural areas. Of the primary schools, one is reserved exclusively for girls, two are attended only by Muhammadans and seven are Paraiya schools.

227. As the names of the schools imply, the course of instruction commences with the primary stage and extends to the secondary standard. In the primary schools the ordinary duration of the course is five years, and the curriculum followed is that obtaining throughout Southern India, the medium of instruction being the vernacular, though English is taught as an optional subject in six schools for the levy of a low fee.

Of the two secondary schools, one stops at the lower stage while the other is an upper secondary or high school and teaches up to the standard of the matriculation of the Madras University, English being the medium of instruction in the upper secondary classes. The duration of the complete course is six years, divided equally between the lower and the higher stage. There are no scholarships in aid of secondary education, but some assistance is given to boys proceeding beyond the primary stage by the grant of monthly stipends intended to reduce the cost of living at the boarding house attached to the Mercara High School. There is no collegiate institution in Coorg, but pupils desirous of continuing their studies beyond the upper secondary standard are assisted in so doing by the grant of scholarships tenable at colleges in Madras or Bangalore.

The normal school is given up to the training of primary schoolmasters, provision being made for 13 stipendiary students.

228. Two local examinations are held in the province, namely, the primary and lower secondary examinations, which serve the double purpose of testing the fitness of candidates for the public service and of regulating the promotion of boys in the public schools. Mercara is also a local centre for the matriculation examination of the Madras University and the special tests conducted by the Commissioner of Government Examinations, Madras.

* This number includes eight schools which have subsidiary branches situated at a considerable distance from the main building.

229. For administrative purposes the Coorg schools are placed under the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, subject to the control of the Chief Commissioner, and the inspecting officers of the Madras Educational department are entrusted with the direct supervision of the public schools in the province. The headmastership of the Mercara High School is also borne on the graded list of the provincial educational service in that Presidency.

Further particulars of the system of public instruction followed in Coorg may be gathered from the ensuing paragraphs, which discuss the educational progress made during the last five years.

Education.

230. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India this section of the administration report deals with the progress of education in Coorg during the quinquennium ending 31st March 1902, detailed statistics for the concluding year being furnished in Statements Nos. 145 to 152.

The arrangement of the paragraphs follows the headings adopted in the quinquennial reviews of the Government of India.

I.—Preliminary.

231. During the period under consideration local conditions have been distinctly unfavourable to the advance of education. It opened with what has elsewhere been described as "a year of unprecedented sickness and of difficulty "and depression affecting every trade and profession and every class of the "population," and two years later the province passed through a period of agricultural distress which was followed by an unusually severe epidemic of small-pox. Adverse conditions have affected the economic well-being of the whole population throughout the quinquennium and the attendance at schools has further been particularly prejudiced by the prevalence of disease and ill-health.

232. Taken in chronological order the most important features of the administration of the department during the past five years were as follow:—

(i). In May 1899 the Coorg schools were placed under the supervision of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and the duty of inspecting them was transferred from the Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, to the Inspector and Inspectress in charge of the Western Circle, to whom revised instructions regarding the discharge of their functions were issued in January 1902.

(ii). Under a notification dated the 27th February 1901 taking effect from the 1st April following, the vernacular language—Canarese—became the prescribed medium of instruction in lower secondary schools and departments, and English ceased to be a compulsory language for the lower secondary examination except in the case of pupils whose mother-tongue is English.

(iii). Under another notification bearing the same date the rates of school fees were revised and slightly enhanced, a special fee being imposed for instruction in English in all primary and lower secondary classes.

(iv). On the same date orders were passed reducing the period of training at the Mercara Normal School from three years to one, and prescribing the lower secondary examination as the test for admission.

(v). A circular was simultaneously issued prescribing specific text books for use in lower secondary departments, and on the 13th April 1901 a further notification was promulgated approving a consolidated list of text-books and restricting aided schools to the use of books selected therefrom.

(vi). Under the Coorg District Fund Regulation, 1900, the old plough tax, the proceeds of which were devoted to outlay on education, was abolished and the control of primary education was transferred to the newly constituted District Board with effect from the 9th April 1901.

(vii). In pursuance of a scheme sanctioned by the Government of India on the 10th November 1900 the pay and position of the vernacular school-

masters was materially improved with effect from 1st August 1901 at a total extra cost of Rs. 2,550 *per annum*.

233. Almost all these changes originated in the review by the Government of India of the report on the progress of education during the preceding quinquennium. The same proceedings gave rise to special enquiries regarding the following topics :—

(*a*). The inspection of schools by revenue officers.

(*b*). The bifurcation of studies in the upper classes of high schools.

(*c*). The state of primary education in the province.

(*d*). The suitability of the primary and secondary examinations, with special reference to their tendency to promote 'cramming'.

(*e*). The distribution of scholarships.

As a result of these investigations special instructions were issued directing revenue officers to make systematic inspections, and it was decided to make book-keeping and short-hand writing optional subjects in the lower secondary examination with a liberal allotment of marks, and to arrange for special instruction therein at the Mercara High School ; the actual introduction of such arrangements was, however, unavoidably deferred. No further bifurcation of studies was considered feasible. The general condition of primary education was found to be satisfactory, but proposals were made for the substitution of an oral examination *in situ* for the existing written and *vivâ voce* examination held at various centres for the neighbouring primary schools ; these proposals have since been endorsed by the Government of India. The lower secondary examination was held to be free from any tendency to induce cramming, and local conditions—notably the absence of collegiate institutions in the province—were considered to justify the existing distribution of scholarships, though it was decided if funds became available to assign a proportion of certain scholarships now in abeyance to the encouragement of secondary education.

234. The proceedings of the educational conference held at Simla in September 1901 led to the further consideration of many of the topics referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to a discussion of these and other educational questions, which have not yet been completed. So far as can at present be foreseen the most important result will probably be the abolition of the present primary and lower secondary examinations, which it is proposed to replace respectively, by examinations held *in situ* by an inspecting officer, and by a new test to be styled the School Final Examination.

II.—General Summary.

235. The *general statistics of attendance* at the educational institutions of the province during the year ending 31st March 1902 will be found summarized in Statement No. 145 and detailed in Statement No. 147. An examination of the corresponding figures for previous years reveals a continuous decrease in the attendance at all classes of schools during the period 1897-99, when the adverse conditions affecting the province, to which reference has been made in paragraph 231 *supra*, were at their height. Since that year, however, there has been a gradual but decided improvement. This is least marked in the two secondary schools, where the attendance, which was 647 in 1896-97, fell to 506 two years later, and after rising to 566 in 1899-1900 declined again to 522 in the year under report. On the other hand, the attendance at Government primary schools, in six of which English is taught, exhibits a steady increase from the low-water mark of 1898-99, when the pupils numbered only 3,032 ; there is however still scope for further improvement as the figure for the year under report (3,315) is much below that recorded in the last year of the preceding quinquennium (3,584). The number of these institutions (64)* has remained unaltered save for the closing of one school in 1900-1901 and the opening of another in the following year, but as stated above, their management has been transferred to the District Board, and owing to the predominating attendance of girls, three institutions, instead of one, are now classed as girls' schools. The closing of the Tamil school at Virajendrapet

* *Vide* Foot note to paragraph 226.

and the girls' school at Mercara in 1897-98 reduced the number of municipal institutions from 8 to 6 and the total attendance fell from 290 to 184, but has since risen to 252. Four schools under private management were in receipt of grants-in-aid at the commencement and close of the quinquennium, and the attendance in the final year (223) though slightly less than in 1900-1901 exhibits a marked increase over the figures recorded in preceding years, the average for the period 1896-1900 being only 156. Taking together all classes of public primary schools, the attendance at the close of the period under report—3,790—compares favourably with that registered in the year 1898-99, *viz.*, 3,466, but owing to the falling off in Government primary schools, was distinctly below the return for the closing year of the preceding quinquennium, when 4,039 children were receiving primary instruction at such institutions.

The attendance at the one special school in the province, *viz.*, the Mercara Normal School, exhibits no marked variations; there were ordinarily some 10 or 12 pupils under training, the closing figure being 13.

Private institutions, which consist solely of unaided indigenous schools of the primary grade, and are of an ephemeral nature, have gradually become less numerous. There are now only 22 as against 41 in 1896-97, but notwithstanding the reduction in number, the attendance—433—is slightly higher than in that year. There have, however, been marked fluctuations in the number of pupils, ranging from 212 to 567 during the period under consideration.

Taking all classes of institutions, public and private, together, 4,758 pupils were receiving instruction at the close of the quinquennium as against 5,115 at the commencement.

236. Taking the school-going age at from 5 to 15 and adopting the figures of the census held on 1st March 1901, the *ratio of the total number of scholars to the total population of the school-going age* was 10·6 *per cent.*, the proportion in the case of boys and girls being, respectively, 16·4 and 4·5 *per cent.* In judging the extent to which education is resorted to, it must not be forgotten that the primary course only lasts five years, and that, to quote from Sir Alfred Croft, "the people, as a whole, would be fully educated according to their needs, even "though the returns shewed that only half the population from 5 to 15 years of "age, were at any given time at school." The proportions arrived at above are no doubt slightly lower than at the close of the preceding quinquennium, but accurate data are not available from which to work out the exact variation, and it must be remembered that the census figures include a considerable number of children who though enumerated in Coorg on 1st March 1901 only reside within the province during that portion of the year, in which their fathers are working as estate coolies. Comparison with the census figures of 1891 is vitiated by this floating element in the population, but adopting them as the basis for calculating the proportion of pupils to the school-going ages in 1891-92, the ratios work out to 13·1 *per cent.* for both sexes, the proportion in the case of girls (4·3 *per cent.*) being slightly lower and in that of boys (21·1 *per cent.*) considerably higher than the figures given above.

237. The information given in paragraph 235 *supra* indicates the *classification according to standard of instruction* of the educational institutions in Coorg. To recapitulate, there were at the close of the quinquennium under report no colleges, two secondary schools, 74 public primary schools, one normal school and 22 private institutions.

238. Classified according to *stage of instruction* the great bulk of the pupils come under the primary stages, 18·27 as against 20·5 *per cent* being in the upper and 73·95 as against 71·6 *per cent.* in the lower classes. Carrying the the comparison further, it appears that at the close of the quinquennium a larger proportion of the pupils receiving instruction were in the most elementary stage, for 18·04 *per cent.* of the total number were reported not to be reading printed books as against 13·9 *per cent.* in 1896-97. The explanation of this apparent retrogression lies in the circumstance that since the institution of a definite test in the shape of the primary examination pupils who have worked up to it and do not wish to proceed further leave school at once instead of remaining on indefinitely and swelling the numbers of the more advanced primary classes.

The percentage of pupils in the higher and middle stages taken together (7·8 *per cent.*) remained constant; but there was an evident advance from the middle to the higher stage, the ratio rising in the latter case from 1·6 to 2·4 *per cent.*

239. The preceding paragraphs give a *general estimate of the progress* in education during the quinquennium, but a more detailed examination reveals a decline in the total number of boys under instruction, common to all stages except the highest, but specially marked in the lower primary classes reading printed books, where there was a decrease in attendance from 2,467 to 2,072. The numbers in the upper primary and middle stages declined from 887 and 301 to 802 and 242, respectively, while 102 boys were in the higher standard as compared with 77 in the previous quinquennium. On the other hand the number of girls under instruction exhibits a material advance from 801 to 975, occurring chiefly in the lower primary stage and especially in elementary classes not reading printed books, the attendance at which rose from 148 to 289. It is noticeable also that four girls had reached the middle standard of instruction whereas in 1896-97 none had advanced beyond the primary stage.

240. The changes in the distribution and *management* of schools having been stated in paragraph 226 *supra*, it will suffice here to state that at the close of the period under report, the 99 institutions in the province comprised three schools under departmental management, 70 controlled by local fund or municipal authorities, four aided institutions and 22 private schools in receipt of no public contributions.

241. Classified according to *race or creed*, the bulk of the school-going population were non-Brahman Hindus (4,226), in which class occurs practically the whole of the decrease in attendance noticeable during the quinquennium. The number of Brahmans (180), Muhammadans (156) and Europeans or Eurasians (7) underwent no striking change, but there was a marked advance among Native Christians—173 as against 112—corresponding with the rapid increase in that section of the population, which was noticed at the recent census.

An examination of the *social position or income of the parents* of children attending public institutions shows that the percentage belonging to the richer, middle, and poorer classes at the close of the quinquennium was respectively 2·2, 21·2, and 76·6. Compared with the corresponding figures for the period 1896-1897, *viz.*, 2·4, 33·1 and 64·5 *per cent.*, these statistics indicate the growing poverty of the middle classes, a conclusion in complete harmony with that arrived at in the decennial report on the economic and material progress of the province.

242. No classical *languages* are taught in the Coorg schools, and at the close of the period under report the number of pupils learning English was 797 or 252 less than in 1896-1897; of these all but 89 were pupils in public institutions. The decline may be ascribed partly to the reduction in attendance and partly to the change in policy referred to in paragraph 232 (ii) *supra*. As compared with the total population of school-going age, one child out of every 56 was learning English.

243. The various sources from which educational *expenditure* is met in Coorg are (i) Imperial revenues, (ii) local funds, (iii) municipal funds, (iv) fees, (v) endowments and other sources. A comparison of the figures for the two years 1896-1897 and 1901-1902 exhibits noticeable differences under the first three of these heads as shown in the margin. These variations are due to the transfer of the control of primary education to the District Board and to the closing of two municipal schools, *vide* paragraph 235 *supra*. Notwithstanding the fall in attendance, the expenditure from fees has risen during the same period from Rs. 9,716 to Rs. 10,990 in consequence of the revision of rates introduced in 1901. On the other hand the outlay from endowments exhibits a material decrease from Rs. 3,646 to Rs. 1,608 in consequence of the reduction in income of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund.

Source of Expenditure.	Year.	
	1896-7	1901-2
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial ...	25,320	16,498
Local ...	...	10,080
Municipal ...	2,845	794
Total...	28,165	27,372

Distributing the expenditure according to the various heads, it is found that the net decrease of Rs. 1,557 is accounted for by a decline of Rs. 1,142 under scholarships (Rs. 1,353), and Rs. 835 on the outlay on secondary schools (Rs. 14,905). There was also a decline of Rs. 258 in the charges on account of direction and inspection (Rs. 1,909). The other items of outlay, *viz.*, primary schools (Rs. 18,751), normal schools (Rs. 1,620) and miscellaneous (Rs. 1,432) exhibit small increases.

244. Excluding charges met from the fee-income or endowment funds, the total *direct expenditure on education from public funds* was Rs. 23,098, a figure practically identical with that recorded at the close of the preceding quinquennium. With the exception of Rs. 660, the whole of this sum was expended on schools under public management.

245. An examination of the *proportionate expenditure from private and public funds* on the different classes of schools exhibits no striking variations. In the latter year 68·5 *per cent.* of the total outlay was met from public revenues, which contributed 50·5 *per cent.* of the cost of secondary education, 74·4 *per cent.* of the outlay on primary schools and the whole cost of the normal school. The only noticeable variation was under the head of indirect expenditure, of which 91 *per cent.* was debited to public revenues as against 82 *per cent.* in 1896-97.

246. Excluding the stipends allowed to pupils in the boarding house attached to the Mercara High School, which are classed under miscellaneous expenditure, there are no scholarships held in Coorg, the expenditure debited to that head being entirely devoted to scholarships tenable in colleges at Madras or Bangalore. On the 31st March 1902 eleven such scholarships were held, the period of tenure varying from two to four years and the amount of stipend from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 *per mensem*. With one exception the scholars were studying in Arts classes, the stipends being paid from Imperial revenues. The exception referred to is a scholarship at the Medical College, Madras, which forms a charge on the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, a brief description of which has been given in paragraph 199 *supra*. Several scholarships formerly granted from this fund have been held in abeyance of late years owing to diminished receipts from the coffee estate which forms its principal source of income. Should the revival of these scholarships become feasible, it is intended to devote a proportion of them to the encouragement of secondary education.

247. The *average cost of educating each pupil* has somewhat increased during the quinquennium, the rate per head in secondary and primary schools now being Rs. 28·5 and Rs. 5·2, respectively, as against Rs. 27·4 and Rs 4·4. The cost of education in the normal school has also advanced from Rs.112·8 to Rs. 147·3 *per* pupil.

III. Controlling Agencies.

248. As stated in paragraph 232 *supra*, the direct supervision of the Coorg schools, formerly under an Inspector of Schools, has been transferred to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, subject to the general control of the Chief Commissioner. The inspection and examination of boys' schools vest in the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, and that of girls' schools in the Inspectress of Girls' Schools of the same circle. During the period under report the former officer paid seven visits of inspection to Coorg while the Inspectress has toured in the province once a year; they were assisted in their work by a Deputy Inspector with head-quarters located at Mercara, who is expected to visit every school in the province twice a year, and is ordinarily absent from his head-quarters for six at least out of the twelve months. During the concluding year of the quinquennium this officer paid 177 visits of inspection and travelled upwards of 1,400 miles, while the Inspector himself examined 33 schools and spent seven weeks in Coorg. The entire outlay relating to inspection is borne by Imperial revenues and in 1901-1902 aggregated Rs. 1,909 or 11·6 *per cent.* of the total Imperial expenditure as against Rs. 2,167 or 9 *per cent.* in 1896-97.

249. Since the issue of the orders referred to in paragraph 233 *supra*, the Coorg schools have receeived numerous visits of inspection from the local revenue

officers. During the year 1901-1902 the Commissioner himself inspected 14 schools, while no less than 100 inspections were made by other civil officers, the great majority (89) being conducted by the Subedars of the five taluks.

IV. Collegiate Education.

250. There are no collegiate institutions in Coorg, and the only provision for collegiate education consists in the schloarships to which reference has been made in paragraph 246 *supra*.

V. Secondary Education.

251. There are two secondary schools in Coorg, of which one, the Mercara High School, is under a European headmaster residing on the premises, and prepares pupils up to the standard of the matriculation examination of the Madras University, while the other, situated at Virajendrapet, is a lower secondary school. Both these institutions contain primary departments, comprising 187 pupils out of 522 on 31st March 1902. Of the remainder, 102 were in the upper and 233 in the lower secondary classes. The general decline in attendance during the past five years which has been adverted to in paragraph 235 *supra*, has been evenly distributed between the two institutions. The total fee-income has, however, risen during the same period from Rs.6,466 to Rs.7,274 owing to the revision in rates introduced in 1901. Both institutions are provided with good libraries and gymnastic and other apparatus, while the Mercara High School has a well-managed boarding house attached to it, at which are accommodated some 60 pupils, of whom the majority are in receipt of monthly stipends of one or two rupees intended to reduce the cost of board and met from an Imperial grant of Rs. 1,200 per annum. This institution, which also provides accommodation for a few pupils at other schools in Mercara receives material aid from the School Endowment Plantation Fund, which pays for the servants and provides a free mid-day meal for the boarders besides giving assistance in other ways. The same fund contributes further to the school library, and provides an allowance for the gymnastic instructor.

252. All the teachers in the two schools, possess the minimum general education qualifications required by the Madras Educational Rules, but only a small proportion of their number have received the prescribed technical training. This defect attracted attention in the course of the discussion regarding the recommendations of the Simla Conference and the question of remedying it is now under consideration.

253. During the past five years 32 candidates from the Mercara High School passed the Matriculation Examination, 7 out of 22 being successful at the examination held in December 1901. The average number of successes annually obtained at the Lower Secondary Examination has been 26, *viz.*, 12 from the High School and 14 from Virajendrapet; in the last year of the quinquennium this average was considerably exceeded, the numbers being respectively 17 and 20.

254. The statistics relating to the Matriculation and Lower Secondary examinations held in Coorg, which include figures relating to private candidates, show that during the quinquennium the proportion of passes averaged 27·3 *per cent.* at the former examination, and 38·9 *per cent.* and 35·7 *per cent.* respectively at the latter, according as the candidates took up English or a vernacular tongue as their first or compulsory language. The proportion of successes achieved in the concluding year was in every case above the average.

VI.—Primary Education.

255. Particulars regarding the number of primary schools of the different classes and the attendance thereat have already been given in paragraph 235 *supra*. The majority of the teachers employed at public institutions have received training at the Mercara Normal School, and the course of study which they are expected to

supervise consists of reading, writing, arithmetic (including simple and compound rules, household accounts and bazaar bills), the geography of the province, and any two of the following optional subjects :—hygiene, agriculture, history and geography of India, and English. The final test for upper primary classes is the Primary Examination, at which 1,605 pupils have appeared during the quinquennium and 637 passed. In the concluding year the number of candidates (313) was slightly below the average and the percentage of successes–38·3–was also less than the normal proportion (39·7 *per cent*). These figures, however, include private candidates and pupils in the primary departments of the two secondary schools. Excluding these two classes of candidates and taking only public primary schools for boys, the total number of boys in the primary stage was 2,982 of whom 81 passed the primary examination, a result which compares unfavourably with the figures for 1896-97, when the numbers were respectively 3,264 and 233; but in that year the examination was held twice, whereas there was only one examination in 1901-02.

Including secondary schools, but excluding private institutions the total number of boys in the primary stage declined during the period under report from 3,543 to 3,076.

256. Since 1896-97 the average expenditure on public primary schools for boys has risen from Rs. 223 to Rs. 242 for each school owing to the revision in scale of pay introduced in 1901—*vide* paragraph 232 (vii) *supra*—and the average attendance *per* school has fallen from 54 to 51. The total outlay has advanced from Rs. 16,533 in 1896-97 to Rs. 16,966 of which 74·8 *per cent.* is now met from public funds; this proportion does not materially differ from that prevailing in 1896-97, but there has been a considerable change in the debit owing to the closure of two municipal schools and the transfer to the District Board of the control of primary education. The increase in expenditure is almost entirely accounted for by the additional outlay from the fee-income, which rose from Rs. 3,250 to Rs. 3,624 and together with charges met from 'other sources' (Rs. 663) represents the expenditure debited to private funds.

VII.—Training Schools.

257. The only training institution in Coorg is the Mercara Normal School, which is intended for the training of primary schoolmasters. As stated in para 232 (iv) *supra*, the course of instruction was reduced from three years to one in 1901. The first two years of the old course having been taken up with preparation for the lower secondary examination, this portion of the training was considered superfluous, when it was decided to prescribe that examination as the test for the admission to the school. The reduction in the length of the course has trebled the rate at which trained teachers can be made available at the expenditure of the limited allotment for stipends. As there are 13 of these varying in value from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 the maximum output of the school is 13 trained teachers in one year, whereas, owing chiefly to the greater length of the old course only 14 candidates received a full training during the last quinquennium.

VIII.—Technical Education.

258. There are no facilities for technical education in Coorg, and the only step taken in that direction relates, to the proposal to arrange for instruction in book-keeping and short-hand writing at the Mercara High School, to which as stated in paragraph 233 *supra* it has not yet been found possible to give effect. Mention may also be made of the scholarship tenable at the Medical College, Madras, which is kept up at the expense of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund.

IX.—Female Education.

259. Female education is specially encouraged in Coorg by the exemption of girls from payment of school-fees except for the study of English, and as both sexes resort freely to the same schools, the number of girls under instruction is unusually large as compared with other parts of India. Of the four institutions

classified as girls' schools, only one is at present attended exclusively by girls and taught by mistresses; in the remaining three boys are admitted and the teachers employed are men. At the close of last quinquennium two institutions were similarly classed, namely, the Government girls' school at Virajendrapet and the municipal girls' school at Mercara. Of these, the latter was closed five years ago, and the management of the former has been transferred to the District Board, which also controls two of the other primary schools now classed as girls' schools, the third being a mission school which has been in receipt of Government aid since 1900.

260. The change in the classification may be taken as the principal reason for the increase from 102 to 169 in the number of girls attending girls' schools. These however represent but a small proportion of the total number of girls under instruction, for 736—as against 673 in 1896-97—are shown on the rolls of boys' schools and 70 girls—as against 26—were attending private institutions. Taking all classes of institutions together, 975 girls were thus at school in 1901-1902 as compared with an average for the quinquennium of 855 and with 801 in the year immediately preceding it. As compared with the female population of school-going age, one girl in every 22 was receiving instruction, a figure which, though more favourable than that obtaining in 1896-97, represents no marked variation from the proportion observed shortly after the census of 1891 was taken.

261. During the quinquennium no girls passed the lower secondary examination, but an annual average of slightly over six appeared successfully for the primary test.

262. Owing to the large number of mixed schools, it is impossible to arrive at an accurate estimate of the total expenditure on female education or to calculate the average cost of educating each girl. Separate figures are, however, available for the four institutions classed as girls' schools, of which as stated above three are under the management of the District Board and one is a private institution in receipt of aid from public funds. The outlay on the three former aggregated Rs. 1,125, the whole of which was met from local funds with the exception of an Imperial contribution of Rs. 87 and fee receipts of the aggregate amount of Rs. 27. The average number of pupils on the monthly rolls being 156, the normal cost *per* pupil works out to Rs. 7·2. The up-keep of the aided institution costs Rs. 660 or Rs. 18·9 *per* pupil; the fee income consisted of Rs. 65, and there was a municipal contribution of Rs. 180, the balance of the expenditure devolving on private funds, namely, subscriptions and income from other sources. With the figures available, no useful purpose would be served by an attempt to compare the outlay on female education during each of the previous five years, but the bulk of the expenditure has of course been transferred from Imperial to local funds, and the municipal contribution has been materially decreased by the closing of the girls' school in Mercara, while during the past two years receipts from fees have for the first time accrued owing to the introduction of a charge for the study of English.

X.—European Education.

263. There are no separate schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg, but a small number of poor Eurasian children attend the ordinary schools and learn English and a vernacular language side by side with the native pupils. There were seven such under instruction in the concluding year of the quinquennium, the average for the same period being eight.

XI.—Muhammadan Education.

264. Two schools specially intended for Muhammadans are maintained from municipal funds, and the only other special contribution towards the education of this class of the community takes the form of scholarships. Of these 10 are free scholarships reserved for boys desirous of learning English at Virajendrapet or Mercara, and there is also a Government scholarship of Rs. 10 *per mensem* tenable for four years at a Madras or Bangalore college by a Muhammadan matri-

culating from the Mercara High School. Such is the apathy with which higher education is regarded by Muhammadans, however, that this has never been claimed. The total number of Muhammadan boys under instruction at the close of the quinquennium was 156 as against an annual average of 144. The closing figure represents 9·5 *per cent.* of the male population of the school-going age.

XII.—Education of the Special Classes.

265. No arrangements are required in Coorg for the education of native chiefs and noblemen, and apart from Muhammadans the only special class to which particular attention is paid is the Paraiya community, for which seven public primary schools are maintained. The attendance at the close of the quinquennium (134) was slightly higher than in 1896-97, when there were 125 Paraiya pupils. Three Paraiya teachers are undergoing training at the Mercara Normal School.

XIII.—Private Instruction.

266. Particulars of the number of private schools and the attendance thereat have been given in paragraph 235 *supra*. They are ill-housed and scarcely contain any furniture, while the instruction imparted is as a rule elementary and most of the teachers unpassed or untrained men.

XIV.—Discipline and Moral Training.

267. The subject of discipline and moral training continuously receives the attention of the Coorg Educational Department, and effect has been given to the principal recommendations of the Government of India in regard to this matter. Special mention may be made of the existence of an efficient training school for primary teachers at Mercara, of the boarding-house attached to the high school in the same town, of rules prescribing special age-limits for the classes in the two secondary schools in the province, of the provision of playgrounds and gymnastics with prizes for efficiency in gymnastics at the larger schools, and finally of the existence of well-defined rules for the punishment of breaches of discipline.

XV.—Educational Conferences.

268. No educational conferences have been held in the province, but as stated in paragraph 234 *supra*, the recommendations formulated at the Simla Conference are now receiving attention.

XVI.—Preparation and Distribution of Text-books.

269. There is a Government book depôt at Mercara with six branch depôts, the operations of which are confined to the supply and distribution of text books to primary schools. Reference has been made in paragraph 232 (v) *supra*, to the orders recently issued prescribing and approving lists of such books.

Literary Societies.

270. There are no literary societies properly so called in Coorg, but in statement No. 154 will be found particulars of three institutions which incidentally foster the study of literature through the medium of libraries and reading rooms.

VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

271. For archæological purposes the Coorg Province has since September 1899 been placed within the jurisdiction of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras. The present incumbent of that post, A. Rea, Esquire., F. S.

A. Scot., M. R. A. S., visited the Mercara taluk in December 1901 in order to examine the archæological remains in that locality and the results of his researches have been separately published in the annual report* prepared for the Government of Madras.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

272. For the purposes of ecclesiastical jurisdiction the Coorg province is within the diocese of the Bishop of Madras, a detailed account of whose functions together with a list of the various statutes and enactments affecting the Church of England in Southern India is published in Chapter X of the Manual of Standing Information for the Madras Presidency. The Roman Catholic Establishments in Coorg are under the control of the Bishop of Mysore whose apostolic authority dates from the proclamation of the Hierarchy in India promulgated by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII in his apostolic letter "Humanae Salutis Auctor" dated 1st September 1886.

Ecclesiastical.

273. There is no Government Chaplain located in the province, but except during the monsoon months regular visits are paid to Mercara by the chaplain on the Madras Establishment stationed at Mysore. Particulars of the number of persons returned as belonging to the several religious denominations are given in statement No. 155 which also details the number of ministers or priests and places of worship and their annual income from Government. The two Church of England buildings are at Mercara and Pollibetta, being in charge of duly appointed lay trustees. The Roman Catholic community has churches at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Ammati, Sidapur, Fraserpet and Suntikoppa, and maintains special schools at Virajendrapet and Kedamullur, while the Basel Evangelical Mission has both places of worship and schools at Mercara and Ammati. In none of the Christian denominations was there any important variation in number during the year under report.

274. The great bulk of the annual income granted by Government in aid of religious institutions consists of a contribution of Rs.18,757 in support of Hinduism made up of cash payments, deductions from the land-revenue demand and endowments in land, continued from the time of the Coorg Rajas. Of this sum, Rs. 11,953 form the endowment of minor temples situated throughout the province and under the management of the village communities concerned, while the remaining Rs. 6,804 relate to expenditure under the management of the special committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892. This body, which consists of fifteen elective members including the President, is entrusted with the control of the large and important Hindu temples at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Kurchi and the supervision of the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas at Mercara. The Committee held ten meetings during the year, the average attendance being 7·8 members. There were seven vacancies in the *personnel* of the committee at the commencement of the year, all of which were duly filled up, and the one other vacancy which occurred towards the close of the year has since been supplied. The fund opened with a balance of Rs. 837 which with receipts aggregating Rs. 15,351 brought the total income to Rs. 16,188. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,056 and the closing balance was thus Rs. 1,132. The main source of income was the Government grant of Rs. 13,560, of which Rs. 6,737 appertain specially to the chattrams attached to the temples under the management of the committee. The receipts from offerings amounted to Rs. 705 exclusive of voluntary contributions of grain from agriculturists to the value of Rs. 409, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 778 and Rs. 912. An unsatisfactory but by no means new feature of the administration of the fund was the inadequacy of the arrangements made for the recovery of outstanding debts; these amounted to the large sum of Rs. 19,248 at the commencement of the year and were reduced to

* G. O. No. 829, Public, dated 25th August 1902.

Rs. 15,399 during its course chiefly by the expedient of writing off a sum of Rs. 3,719; only Rs. 130 were actually collected. The bulk of the expenditure defrayed from the fund was incurred upon the up-keep of the customary religious services and ceremonies and the purchase of food for pilgrims, but the sum laid out on the item last mentioned (Rs. 7,839) was much less than in the preceding year, when it amounted to Rs. 10,962. Only Rs.140 were spent on repairs to buildings, but work to a considerable further value was executed during the year though not actually paid for until after its close.

Charitable Institutions.

275. Particulars of the various charitable institutions in Coorg—chiefly dispensaries maintained by the local and municipal authorities—are given in Statement No. 156, which furnishes information regarding the number of persons in receipt of charitable aid, the shape in which relief is given and the income from which the expenditure is made. The four aided chattrams which are situated at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Irpu are under the control of the Temple Management Committee and enjoy a Government endowment of the aggregate annual value of Rs. 6,737. The two unaided institutions of this description which are located at Virajendrapet and Somwarpet are the result of private charity, the endowment having been provided by the liberality of the late Messrs Koluvandra Aiyappa and D. Chikkabasappa Shetti, respectively.

Stationery.

276. The supply of articles of stationery to Government offices in Coorg is arranged for in communication with the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, to whom annual indents are transmitted through the Commissioner.

Printed at the Mercara Jail Press—1902.

PART III.

APPENDICES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1). Total area of the Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1902.

Presidency or Province.	Coorg.	
Total area.	**Acres.**	
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	10,12,260	Note.—This statement corresponds with Form A—1 of the Tables of Agricultural statistics.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	10,12,260	
4. Corresponding area by Village papers ...	10,12,260	

(2). Character of Surface.

1. Forests	4,04,590	Note 1.—This statement is Form A—2 of the Agricultural Tables. A detailed description of the character of the surface will be found in paras one to eleven of the Report, *vide* pp. 1—3.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	3,67,255	
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...		
4. Current fallows	79,626	Note 2.—(*a*). There are no data from which to form even an approximate estimate of the extent not available for cultivation.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,60,789	
Total...	10,12,260	(*b*). The net area cropped excludes the cultivated extent of what are locally known as 'coffee assessed cardamom *males*' and '*jama* cardamom *males*', particulars regarding which are not available.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals ...	1,370	
(*b*) Private canals ...	...	
(*c*) Tanks	...	
(*d*) Wells	...	
(*e*) Other sources ...	...	
Total Area irrigated...	1,370	(*c*). The figure shewn against 'Current fallows' is the difference between the area held and that reported to have been cropped during the year. It includes (*a*) the unknown cultivated extents referred in Note (i) and (ii) areas which though under holding are not fit for actual cultivation.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Rice	1,370	
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	...	
(*c*) Miscellaneous food-crops ...	...	
(*d*) Miscellaneous non-food crops ...	...	
Total...	1,370	

(3). Climate, 1901.

Place at and year for which observation taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the year.				Prevailing winds.		
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Months.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mercara, 1901.	5·46	96·49	16·71	118·66	May.	86·0	61·7	73·8	N. N.E. & E.	N.W. & W.	E. & N.E.
					July.	72·5	61·7	67·1			
					Dec.	79·0	52·1	65·5			

(4). Civil Divisions of British

Name of Province.	Districts.	———	Number of Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COORG.	Coorg	*Civil*—District Judge (1), Subordinate Judge (1), Assistant Commissioner (1), Munsifs (2)	2	1,581·66	1,80,607	Mercara, 6,732	522	Civil ..5 Revenue...9
		Criminal—Sessions Judge (1), District Magistrate (1), First-Class Magistrate (1), Second-Class Magistrates (7)	7					
		Revenue—Commissioner (1), Assistant Commissioners (3), Subedars (5)	6					

NOTES.—Col. 2. The whole province constitutes a single district.

Col. 3. (*a*) This does not show the Chief Commissioner who forms the highest revenue court and in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner is also the highest Civil and Criminal Court.

(*b*) Under Assistant Commissioners, has been included the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner.

Col. 4. The civil, criminal and revenue sub-divisions are, respectively, the local areas in charge of (*a*) the Munsifs (*b*) the Second-Class Magistrates and (*c*) the European Assistant Commissioner and the Subedars. The powers of the other officers named in column 3 extend to the whole province.

Col. 8. Only 484 villages are shewn in the census tables, but 522 are recognized as units for the purpose of revenue collections.

Territory in Coorg Province, 1901-1902.

How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.	Remarks.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
						* Total of Col. 14. Details:—	Rs.
						3—Land Revenue—District Administration	73,008
						Dist. Funds—General Administration.	711
						6—Stamps	742
						7—Excise	5,617
						19A—Law and Justice—Courts ... 42,840	
						Less receipts ... 4,029	38,811
						19B—Law and Justice—Jails ... 12,863	
						Less receipts ... 2,334	10,529
						20—Police 42,575	
						Less receipts ... 2,712	39,863
						22—Education 37,934	
						Less receipts ... 11,473	26,461
						24—Medical 23,709	
						Less receipts ... 974	22,735
				Rs.	Rs.	45—Civil Works:—(Local).	
None.	Civil ...34 Criminal...28 Revenue ...28	Unknown.	Town Police... 224 Rural Police... 4,342	2,32,269*	3,94,301	P. W. expenditure on Roads ... 30,333 Bungalow, Toll Estabt., &c. ... 4,163	
			Total ... 4,566			Total ... 34,496	
						Less receipts under—	
						Tolls ... 17,597	
						Ferry ... 1,854	
						Bungalow ... 803	
						Miscellaneous ... 450	
						20,704	
							13,792
						Total cost of Administration—Rupees ..	2,32,269
						† Total of Col. 15. Details:—	
						Land Revenue	3,30,536
						Stamps	51,853
						Excise	1,88,833
						Provincial Rates	63,765
						Income-Tax	9,991
						Registration	3,528
						Interest	1,234
						Law and Justice—Courts	4,029
						Do. —Jails	2,334
						Police	2,712
						Education	11,473
						Medical	974
						Scientific and other minor Departments ...	.....
						Stationery and Printing	983
						Miscellaneous	2,323
						Public Works	2,379
						Village Officers' Cess not included in the above...	17,075
			Grand Total...	2,32,269	3,94,301	Coorg District Funds do. ...	40,704
						Gross Revenue ...	7,34,726
			Gross Revenue of the Province...		7,34,726†		

(5). Population of the province of Coorg enumerated at the census on 1st March 1901.

1	Number of inhabited houses ...	... ...	39,560 *
2.	Population according to sex and age	Men	79,445
		Women	59,259
		Children under 10 years { Boys	20,813
		{ Girls	21,090
		Total...	1,80,607
3.	Number per square mile ...	... ...	114
4.	Classification of population according to religion	Christians. { Europeans	228
		{ East Indian and other mixed classes ...	295
		{ Natives	3,160
		Hindus. { Coorgs	36,091
		{ Other Hindus	1,23,726
		Muhammadans	13,654
		Animists	3,305
		Jains	107
		Parsis	41
5.	Occupation	Agriculturists	1,47,690
		Non-agriculturists	32,917†
6	Prevailing languages. ...	Canarese, Kodagu, Malayalam, Yerava, Tulu, Hindustani, Tamil, Kuruba, Telugu, Konkani, Marathi, English, German, Portuguese.	

* Statistics as to the number of tiled and thatched buildings are not available.

† Includes 807 individuals enumerated as partially dependent on agriculture.

Note.—Coorg being an inland province there is no emigration or immigration by sea.

II ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(6). Land Revenue for 1901—1902.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year. Assessed.	Revenue last year. Realized.	Revenue this year. Assessed.	Revenue this year. Realized.	Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of Revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Causes of increase and decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year ...	3,53,545	2,03,289	3,53,545							
Settled estates added to revenue roll during the present year	...	...	4,890							
Total.....	...	...	3,58,435	1,74,142*	8,783	3,25,479	For 1901-1902. 1,80,644	202	3,230	*Vide* notes 1 and 2 *infra*.
Settled estates taken off revenue roll in the present year. ...	...	...	4,502				For previous years. ... 5,719			
Nett for the year...	...	...	3,53,933				Total... 1,86,363			
Collection from Government estates	...	...	...	...						
Income from sale of Government estates	1,074	1,074	2,186	1,832						
Miscellaneous Land revenue not included in the above. ...	37,554	34,933	7,524†	7,016						
Total.....	3,92,173	2,39,296	3,63,643	1,82,990						

* *Note* 1.—The comparative inefficiency of the collection work of the year is to be attributed to the unfavourable season and low prices affecting coffee. *Vide* para 51 of the Report.

† *Note* 2.—The variation in the assessment of the two years is accounted for by the abolition of the taxes known as *dhuli* and *mohatarfa*, the demand under which for 1900-01 was Rs. 32,792.

(7). Statement showing the value of assignments of land revenue for the year 1901-1902.

Purpose.	Assessment actually paid on assigned lands.	Assessment payable if land had not been so assigned.	Value of assignments (column 3 *minus* column 2.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. For maintenance of public servants.				
Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Village servants	2,317	5,211	2,894	
(2) Rural police*	68,350	1,36,700	68,350	*Jama ryots.
Total.....	70,667	1,41,911	71,244	
II. On other grounds.				
A. Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Individuals as reward for past service†	6,075	30,479	24,404	†Jagir, Umbli and Jodi.
(2) Individuals for religious service‡ ...	...	811	811	‡Bhattamanya.
(3) Institutions for religious service§ ...	5,071	15,133	10,062	§Jodi, &c.
Total.....	11,146	46,423	35,277	
B. Cash payments to religious institutions.	...	...	8,406¶	¶Includes Rs. 1,002 being payments by deduction from land revenue.
Total of A and B.....	11,146	46,423	43,683	
Total of I and II.....	81,813	1,88,334	1,14,927	

(8). Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year 1901-1902.

Nature of tenure.		Total area by survey less feudatories.	Deduct.		Balance, i.e. fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district.	Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6.)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4.)	
District.	Nature of tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. A.P.	Rs.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
Coorg ...	Ryotwari.	10,12,260	8,05,447	...	2,06,813	1,60,789	3,61,450	1,80,607	2 0 0	2,73,399	1 5 1	1 11 3

(9). Register of transfers of landed property during the year ending 31st March 1902.

District and nature of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
COORG.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors. { Revenue paying	146	266	1,690	2,314
{ Wholly or partially revenue free...	6	...	38	...
Total ...	152	266	1,728	2,314

Note.—There are no tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.

(10). Survey and settlement.

Area previously surveyed and settled.		Cost per square mile.		Surveyed and finally examined during 1901-02.
Topographical Survey.	Revenue.	Topographical; inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Revenue.	Revenue Survey.
1	2	3	4	5
522 Villages = 1,581·66 square miles.	(1) Special surveys prior to the general survey of the province square miles. (a) Coffee estates... 174·64 (b) Devarakadus... 24·22 Total...198·86 (2) Revenue survey of the province completed in 1892. 506 Villages = 963·12 square miles. Note.—The general survey completed in 1892 includes area shown under (1). (3) Special surveys subsequent to 1892 = 45·96 square miles. Note.—These consist chiefly of re-surveys to correct errors; also of sub-divisions. (4) Settlement in 1894-95 = 17 villages = 46·10 square miles. Summary Settlement in 1896-97 = 485 villages = 762·62 square miles. Total...502 villages = 808·72 square miles. Note.—The remaining 20 villages in the province are abandoned villages or blocks of reserved forests.	Rs. 95	Rs. 136	Special surveys = 72·18 square miles.

III. PROTECTION.

(11). Statement of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting the province of Coorg passed during the year 1901-1902.

Title of Act.	Object and character of the Act.	Date of commencement.
1	2	3
The Indian Articles of War Amendment Act, IX of 1901.	An Act further to amend the Indian Articles of War.	11th October 1901.
The Court Fees Amendment Act, X of 1901.	An Act further to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870.	Do do
The Repealing and Amending Act, XI of 1901.	An Act to facilitate the citation of certain enactments and to amend and repeal certain obsolete enactments.	25th October 1901.
The Indian Tramways Act, IV of 1902.	An Act to apply the provisions of the Indian Railway Companies Act, 1895, to certain Tramway Companies.	14th February 1902.
The Administrators General and Official Trustees Act, V of 1902.	An Act further to amend the Law relating to Administrators General and Official Trustees.	1st January 1902.

(12). Return of cognizable cases instituted by complaint to a

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.			
5	224, 225, 225 B & 226	Other offences against public justice	...	2	...
6	143 to 153, 157 158 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	5	...
		Total.....	...	7	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.			
20	325, 326, 335	...Grievous hurt	...	1	...
23	324 ...	...Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	3	...
24	363 to 369	...Kidnapping or abduction	...	1	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	...Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	6	...
		Total.....	...	11	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.			
30	395, 397, 398	...Dacoity	...	2	1
33	392, 393 ...	...Robbery ... In dwelling house ... ... On the highway between sunset and sunrise ... Other robberies	...	5	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	...Serious mischief and cognate offences...	...	1	...
35	428, 429	...Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	6	2
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	1	...
		Total.....	...	15	3
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	18	...
		Total.....	...	18	..
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.			
44	379 to 382	...Theft ... of cattle...	...	...	...
		ordinary...	1	14	3
45	406 to 408	...Criminal breach of trust	...	18	3
45(a	409 ...	...Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	...	4	...
46	411, 414...	...Receiving stolen property	...	4	...
46(a	419, 420 ...	...Cheating	...	1	...
47	447, 448 ...	...Criminal or house-trespass	1	14	...
		Total.....	2	55	6
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
49	295 to 297	...Offences against religion	...	1	...
52	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite	Offences against Excise Laws	4	57	...
53		——————Forest Act	3	9	...
56		——————Arms Act.	...	19	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	5	...
		Total.....	7	91	...
		Grand Total.....	9	197	9

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1901.

Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police, under section 202, C. P. C.	do 157 (2) C. P. C.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, C. P. Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of cognizable offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
							Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation, under sec. 202, C. P. C.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
							Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
7	7a	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	10	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	12	...	...	8	3	1	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	18	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	10 compounded.
1	...	...	...	18	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	1	11	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	2	
1	...	...	1	14	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 absconded.
1	...	...	...	15	...	...	4	5	...	1	100%	...	4 compounded—1 withdrawn
5	...	...	2	49	...	...	27	11	...	1	100%	4	6
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	61	...	...	3	56	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	12	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	1	1 absconded. 1 withdrawn.
1	...	...	...	19	...	...	5	11	...	1	100%	1	1 absconded
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	98	...	...	17	73	...	1	100%	4	3
9	...	...	3	194	...	...	65	96	1	2	66·66	9	21

(13). Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases instituted by

* Serial Number.	Law under which punishable	Description of crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	
			Warrant.	Summons.
1	2	3	4	5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.		
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	3	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	19	18
		Total.....	22	18
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.		
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	8	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	2	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	10	...
		Total.....	21	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	4	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house ... ... on the high way between sunset and sunrise other robberies	10	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	2	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	6	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	2	...
		Total.....	24	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.		
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	31	3
		Total.....	31	3
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.		
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ... ... ordinary	26	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	14	6
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	4	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	6	...
46a	419, 420... ...	Cheating	1	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	8	17
		Total.....	59	23
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.		
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	1
52	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Excise Laws	1	77
53		Forest Act	1	17
56		Arms Act	14	5
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	1	8
		Total.....	17	108
		Grand Total.....	174	152

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

complaint to a magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1901.

Number of persons: Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Number of persons: Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	
...	...	37	...	37	18	19	51·35	...	
1	...	39	...	39	19	20	51·28	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
...	...	8	...	8	5	...	...	...	3 compounded.
...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	
...	...	10	...	10	6	4	40·00	...	
...	...	21	...	21	13	4	23·53	...	4 compounded.
...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	
...	...	10	...	10	9	1	10·00	...	
...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	
...	...	6	...	6	3	3	50·00	...	
...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	
...	...	24	...	24	20	4	16·66	...	
...	...	34	...	34	11	1	8·33	5	17 compounded.
...	...	34	...	34	11	1	8·33	5	17 do
3	...	23	4	27	25	...	...	2	
...	...	20	...	20	15	2	11·76	3	
...	...	4	...	4	1	3	75·00	...	
2	...	4	...	4	3	1	25·00	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	25	1	26	6	11	64·70	...	9 compounded & withdrawn.
6	...	76	5	81	50	17	25·37	5	9 do
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
...	...	78	4	82	8	67	89·33	4	3 transferred to other courts,
...	...	18	5	23	11	8	42·10	1	3 died, absconded & withdrawn.
1	...	18	...	18	5	12	70·58	1	
...	...	9	...	9	...	9	100·00	...	
1	...	124	9	133	25	96	79·34	6	6
8	...	318	14	332	138	142	50·71	16	36

(14). Return of cognizable cases reported at a police station,

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1900.	Reported during the year.				
				Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	3	...	.	3	100·00
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
		Total.....	...	7	...	...	7	100·00
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.						
8		Murder ... by thugs						
9		,, poison						
10	302, 303, 396 ...	,, robbers						
11		,, dacoits						
12		Other murders	1	7	...	..	7	100·00
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	7	...	...	7	100·00
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total.....	1	20	...	...	20	100·00
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
31	399, 402...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
33	392, 393...	Robbery ... in dwelling house...						
		... on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...						
		... other robberies	...	15	...	1	16	93·75
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	1	7	...	...	7	100·00
35	428, 429...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	9	...	1	10	90·00
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	12	60	...	3	63	95·23
37	449 to 452	House trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total.....	13	97	...	5	102	95·09
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	10	...	1	11	90·90
		Total.....	1	10	...	1	11	90·90
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.						
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
44	379 to 382	Theft. of cattle	2	23	...	1	24	95·83
		... ordinary	20	200	...	19	219	91·32
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	7	28	...	4	32	87·50
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or banker &c., ...	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	1	4	...	...	4	100·00
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house trespass	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
		Total.....	30	261	...	24	285	91·57
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
51		Offences against Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		——— Gaming Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	——— Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		——— Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		——— Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		——— Arms Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total.....	45	395	...	30	425	92·94

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

or taken up by the police, in the year 1901.

Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i. e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10.)	Not sent to magistrate (accused if any released under section 169, C. P. Code).					Cases, other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
		In which the magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by magistrate.	In which magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.														
				Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	100·00	...	...	1	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	
...	7	..	1	...	...	...	1	..	5	1	6	1	4	80·00	...	...	1	
...	8	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	5	3	2	40·00	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	Convicted of a non-cognizable offence.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	Do do
...	21	8	3	...	...	...	1	1	8	1	9	3	4	57·14	...	2	...	
...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	2	2	50·00	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	15	9	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	
...	8	2	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	9	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	1	6	4	2	33·33	...	...	...	
...	72	22	1	...	1	...	21	7	20	...	20	7	13	65·00	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	110	35	4	...	8	...	22	10	31	4	35	16	19	54·28	...	...	...	
...	11	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	6	...	6	4	2	33·33	...	...	...	
...	11	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	6	...	6	4	2	33·33	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	25	13	...	...	1	1	1	...	9	1	10	4	5	55·55	...	...	1	
...	220	91	...	...	2	4	19	6	98	17	115	33	77	70·00	...	...	5	
...	35	21	...	...	1	...	...	1	12	1	13	4	6	60·00	...	...	3	
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	1	3	75·00	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	126	...	...	5	5	21	7	127	20	147	45	92	67·15	...	...	10	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	6	100·00	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	5	100·00	...	...	...	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
36	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36	4	32	88·88	...	...	...	
49	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	3	52	4	48	92·30	...	...	...	
49	489	169	10	...	14	5	46	19	226	29	255	73	169	69·83	...	2	11	

(15) Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases reported at a

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, C. P. C., at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the police.	Persons arrested by the police.	
				Upon the report or other information.	Under magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.			
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	...	3	...
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes	...	5	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	2	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	8	...
		Total	...	18	...
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.			
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thugs	...	14	...
9		Murder ,, dacoits			
10		Murder ,, robbers			
11		Murder ,, poison			
12		Murder Other murders			
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	1	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine	...	1	...
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	...	1	...
		Total	...	17	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and property, or against Property only.			
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	6	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	4	...
33	392, 393	Robbery in dwelling house	...	6	...
		Robbery on the high way between sunset and sunrise			
		Robbery other robberies			
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	1	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	6	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	34	...
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...
		Total	...	58	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.			
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	12	...
		Total	...	12	...
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.			
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	1	...
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	...	22	...
		Theft ordinary	3	141	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	...	6	...
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c.	...	1	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	5	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	1	...
		Total	3	177	...
		Class VI—Other offences not specified above.			
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite	Offences against Forest Act	...	1	...
52		Gaming Acts	...	1	...
53		Excise Laws	...	6	...
54		Explosives Act	...	2	...
55		Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	...	5	...
56		Arms Act	...	2	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294 Section 34 of Act V of 1861 and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisance	...	57	...
		Total	...	74	...
		Grand Total	3	356	...

*Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

police station, or in cases taken up by the police in the year 1901.

Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year.)	Persons released by the station officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	33·33	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	80·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	100·00	2	...	1 escaped.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5	62·50	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	6	12	66·66	12	...	1
...	...	—	...	...	...	...	14	8	6	42·85	6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 convicted of a non-cognizable offence.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 Do. do.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	8	8	50·00	8	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	19	12	7	36·84	7	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	1	16·66	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	5	2	28·57	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	18	16	47·05	16	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	72	42	30	41·66	30	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	3	25·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	3	25·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	13	10	43·47	10	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	159	49	110	69·18	110	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	5	62·50	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	60·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	198	69	129	65·15	129	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	100·00	6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	...	11	100·00	11	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	16	41	71·93	41	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	80	17	63	78·75	63	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	399	151	245	61·86	245	...	3

(16) Return of non-cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.			
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.,				
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	...	...	5	11
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	4
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property...	...	...	1	16
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government Promissory Notes and falsifying accounts	...	...	1	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...	1
		Total.....	...	...	7	32
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.				
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	...	1
		Total.....	...	...	...	1
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	1	115
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	3	46
		Total.....	...	...	4	161
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.				
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	...	...	2
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	...	1	11
20	426, 427, 434... ...	Mischief (simple)	...	...	...	45
		Total.....	...	...	1	58
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	1	8
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	...	5
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	...	...	5	243
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	1
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	...	3
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	1	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	2
		Total.....	...	...	7	262
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.				
		Breach of Contract Act	...	...	1,035	472
		Municipal Bye-laws	...	...	...	6
		Census Act	...	...	...	2
		Indian Stamp Act	...	...	...	2
		Prisons Act	...	...	...	3
		Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	...	...	...	4
		Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	1	89
		Post Office Act	...	...	...	1
		Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	31
		Total.....	...	...	1,036	560
		Grand Total.....	...	...	1,055	1,074

*Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

cases for the year 1901.

Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i. e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			
						With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
1	...	17	...	8	7	...	1	1	...	...	
...	...	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	17	...	11	4	...	...	2	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 absconded.
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	40	1	20	14	...	1	3	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	116	7	26	13	...	...	1	...	...	69 compounded & withdrawn.
...	...	49	3	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	36 compounded.
...	1	165	10	32	17	...	...	1	...	...	105
...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	12	3	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	1 escaped.
...	...	45	3	10	6	...	...	3	...	...	23 compounded and withdrawn.
...	...	59	7	15	9	...	...	4	...	...	24
...	1	9	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5 compounded & absconded.
...	...	5	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2 compounded.
...	...	248	22	27	25	...	...	3	...	...	171 compounded and withdrawn
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	5	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	271	25	33	31	...	...	4	...	...	178
...	...	1,507	77	48	35	...	...	1,056	...	...	296 compounded, absconded & died.
...	...	6	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	40	1	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	15 compounded & withdrawn.
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	31	1	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1,596	79	65	85	...	...	1,056	...	...	311
3	2	2,132	122	166	156	...	1	1,068	...	...	619

(17) Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases.

Serial number	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.* under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.		Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.			Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c.											
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice ...	5	13	...	...	18	...	9	8	61·53	1	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	...	7	...	...	7	1	2	4	57·14	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, & fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	1	19	...	...	20	...	12	4	21·05	3	1 absconded.
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes and falsifying accounts	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	7	40	...	1	46	1	24	16	40%	4	1
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.											
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.											
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force...	2	225	...	...	227	6	48	19	8·44	1	153 compounded.
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt	8	87	...	...	95	...	32	7	8·04	...	56 do
		Total...	10	312	...	...	322	6	80	26	8·33	1	209
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.											
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	...	3	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	
19	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property..	1	13	...	1	13	1	6	4	30·76	2	
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	...	63	...	...	63	4	18	8	12·70	4	29 compounded.
		Total...	1	79	...	1	79	6	26	12	15·19	6	29
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.											
23	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	2	15	...	...	17	5	1	1	6·66	...	10 compounded. absconded & died.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	15	...	...	15	...	10	1	6·66	...	4 compounded.
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	7	433	...	...	440	32	85	43	9·93	10	270 do
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public and local nuisances ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(A) C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	28	...	...	28	...	11	12	42.85	5	
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	12	493	...	...	505	37	110	59	11·96	15	284
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police. [*Detail.*]											
		Breach of Contract Act	...	689	...	61	628	5	57	45	6·53	41	480 compounded, withdrawn and absconded.
		Municipal Bye-Laws	...	10	...	...	10	...	1	9	90%	...	
		Census Act	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100%	...	
		IndianStamp Act	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100%	...	
		Prisons Act	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	
		Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	...	4	...	...	4	...	3	1	25	...	
		Cattle Trespass Act	2	69	...	...	71	...	28	25	36·23	...	18 compounded and withdrawn.
		Post Office Act	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	
		Criminal Procedure Code	...	40	...	...	40	...	16	24	60·00	...	
		Total...	2	820	...	61	761	5	105	112	13·88	41	498
		Grand Total...	32	1,749	...	63	1718	55	350	225	12·86	67	1,021

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.
2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal code.

(18). Property stolen and recovered—1901.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A).—Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.		
1. Theft ... In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house breaking.	42	18	42·85	2,639	377	14·28	
1. Theft ... In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	4	3	75·00	25	25	100·00	
1. Theft ... Other thefts	118	80	67·79	4,729	3,407	72·04	
2. Robbery ... Dacoity	1	1	100·00	61	61	100·00	
2. Robbery ... Other robbery	3	1	33·33	24	24	100·00	
3. Criminal breach of trust	8	3	37·50	450	114	25·33	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	2	...	...	38	...	...	
Total.....	178	106	59·55	7,966	4,008	50·31	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion							
6. Criminal misappropriation							

(19). Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of District Police in the year 1901.

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.											Cost of Police.								
	Strength of District, Cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or provincial revenues.									Strength of Cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or provincial revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances (if all kinds) of controlling officers, column 2, and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers, (cols. 4 to 6).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 13 and 14.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in cols. 13 and 17.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Head Constables or Sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables, special.	Special Constables for plague duty.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and water Constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coorg	...	1	4	...	28	...	191	...	224	...	...	...	Rs. 7,939	Rs. 7,482	Rs. 19,755	Rs. 669	...	Rs. 103	Rs. 5,189	Rs. 41,035	...	...

(Continued).

District.	Distribution of force.														Area of whole Province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the Police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men).						Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (cols. 32 and 33).
	District force.											On town, municipal, or harbour duty.		In Cantonments and on Railway Line.					To area.			To population.			Total amount of cognizable crime reported (col. 5 of Part I and cols. 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).
	Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups & Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure (if not included in cols. 26 and 27); also policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.								Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the area and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of towns exclusive of the force outside towns.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.											
	24	25	26	27.	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Coorg ...	2	17	...	...	2	25	1	4	30	145	35	191	4	25	...	1581·66	1,80,607	22	3	1 to 9·03	1 to 10·79	10·32 to 1 sq. mile.	1 to 1,031	1 to 1573	1 to 217	671	3·83

Return showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the Police force for 1901.

Province.	Total strength. Sanctioned. Officers.	Total strength. Sanctioned. Men.	Total strength. Actual. Officers.	Total strength. Actual. Men.	Armament of the Force. With fire-arms. Number provided with rifles (special reserves etc).	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Not with fire-arms. Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Punishments. Dismissed. Officer	Dismissed. Men.	Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act. Officers.	Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Police Act. Officers.	Under Police Act. Men.	Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. Officers.	Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. Men.	Under Chapter IX of Penal Code. Officers.	Under Chapter IX of Penal Code. Men.	Other offences. Officers.	Other offences. Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks — A. Division	2	51	9	45	...	34	...	4	15	...	1	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks — B. ,,	10	47	9	47	...	2	...	4	52	1	1	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad — C. ,,	12	61	8	56	...	4	...	3	66	...	1	4	32	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nanjarajpatna — D. ,,	9	32	5	26	...	...	...	3	37	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total	33	191	31	174	...	40	...	14	170	1	3	7	74	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	1

Province.	Rewards. Rewarded during the year. By promotion.	Rewards. Rewarded during the year. By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Education. Number of Police who can read and write. Officers.	Education. Number of Police who can read and write. Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year. On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage to total actual strength of. Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Remarks.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Mercara & Padinalknad Taluks — A. Division	...	...	6	26	5	35	19	...	1	2	...	...	...	48·93	4·07	4·39	
Mercara & Padinalknad Taluks — B. ,,	...	4	9	41	3	48	8	...	3	4	...	...	3				
Yedenalknad & Kiggatnad — C. ,,	...	16	8	53	7	53	11	...	...	3	...	...	3				
Nanjarajpatna — D. ,,	...	1	5	18	5	25	6	...	5	1	...	...	3				
Total	...	21	32	138	20	161	44	...	9	10	...	...	9	48·93	4·07	4·39	

(21) Statement showing the race and religion or caste

Province.	Race.														
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.				
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mercara and Padiknalknad taluks A. Division.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	45
Mercara and Padiknalknad taluks B. do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	47
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad taluks C. do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	56
Nanjarajapatna taluk. D. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	26
Total.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	174

(22.) Statement showing the number jurisdiction in the province of Coorg on the last day of the year 1901 with the

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Number of districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.				
						Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Court of province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Province of Coorg.										
Territory subject to the High Court. Civil ...	1581·66 square miles	1,80,607	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4
Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal..			...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue...										

of officers and men employed in the Police in 1901.

Religion or caste.																						
Officers.												Men.										
Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.								Other religions		Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.							Other religions		Grand total, Officers and men.
		Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gondas.	Hindus of all other castes.					Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gondas.	Hindus of all other castes.		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	..	...	...	...	14	4	20	3	...	...	54
...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	1	12	...	1	...	...	7	...	7	19	...	...	56
...	1	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	1	...	...	20	...	4	23	...	...	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	12	...	...	31
1	4	2	...	...	...	16	...	2	6	...	...	4	21	3	2	...	...	52	4	31	57	...	...	205

of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original cost of tribunals.

Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.		
Original.		Appeals.						
Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	18		
				Rs.	Rs.	Grades of judicial officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
1,995	776	73*	7*			Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction. — 1 District Magistrate. 1 Sessions Judge. 1 Judicial Commissioner.		
1,422	39	99*	19	*55,315	*42,573	Officers exercising original jurisdiction only. — 1 1st class Magistrate. 7 2nd do	3	3

* Includes the figures of the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

(23) Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each class of offence in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.				
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the public tranquillity Chapter VIII.	5	5	6	39	18	21	...	...
Do by or relating to public servants do IX	3	2	3	6	2	4	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... ... do X	12	12	17	18	10	8	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice ... ... do XI	21	19	23	26	12	9	1	4
Offences relating to coin ... do XII	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	...
Do relating to weights and measures do XIII	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Do affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals do XIV	2	2	4	9	1	8	...	...
Do relating to religion ... do XV	3	2	3	3	1	2	...	...
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	9	7	6	17	9	7	1	...
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt	56	49	55	115	97	10	...	8
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	29	24	23	44	35	4	...	5
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Criminal force and assault ...	135	124	128	254	228	22	2	2
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	297	147	160	257	114	114	13	16
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Extortion	3	1	2	6	6	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Robbery and dacoity ...	13	10	15	50	34	11	5	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal misappropriation of property	18	12	14	17	7	5	1	4
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal breach of trust ...	70	35	42	57	32	12	4	9
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Receiving of stolen property.	10	10	10	13	5	5	3	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Cheating	5	3	3	8	3	4	1	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Mischief	67	52	52	77	62	11	...	4
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal trespass ...	54	33	37	62	32	29	1	...
Offences relating to marriage ... Chapter XX	12	11	11	22	18	1	3	...
Defamation ... ... do XXI	6	6	6	16	14	1	...	1
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... do XXII	232	210	218	410	356	45	...	9
Offences under Special and Local laws.								
Police Act, V of 1861	34	33	35	49	10	39	...	...
Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871	40	37	39	71	46	25	...	...
Excise Act, XII of 1896	57	57	61	78	8	66	...	4
Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, VIII of 1878 ...	8	8	9	13	4	9	...	...
Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	19	19	19	19	5	12	1	1
Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879...	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
Gambling Act, III of 1867	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Census Act, X of 1900	6	6	6	10	1	9	...	...
Post Office Act, XIV of 1866	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
Municipal Bye-Laws	1	1	1	1	...	1	..	...
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	3	3	3	3	...	3	...	...
Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859	431	366	368	596	544	48	1	3
Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878	13	13	16	29	18	8	2	1
Explosives Act	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	...
Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code —security to prevent breach of the peace ...	2	2	3	19	11	3	...	5
Do do for good behaviour ...	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
Under Section 514, &c., C. P. Code	32	31	30	40	...	23	...	...
Total.....	1,718	1,362	1,438	2,169	1,769	586	39	76

Note 1,—The Chapters referred to in column 1 are those of the Indian Penal Code.

(24). Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Coorg during 1901.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
*1. Proceedings under chapter VIII—to prevent breach of the peace ...	3	19	11	3	5 pending.
2. Proceedings under chapter VIII—security for good behaviour ...	1	2	2	...	
3. Possession, chapter XII	1	2	...	2	
4. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under chapter XX, section 250	22	22	...	22	
5. Maintenance, chapter XXXVI	2	2	...	2	
6. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under chapter XLII	12	12	...	12	
Total.....	41	59	13	41	

* Proceedings not before courts during the year are excluded.

(25) Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.											Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.														
				On regular trial.				On summary trial.										
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.								
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.			Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Village Officers																		
Subordinate Magistrates (Special Magistrates under section 14. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. Stipendiary Magistrates do ... Benches of Magistrates	2,604	26	1,491	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1,186	15	2,169		
District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	104	3	68	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	72	17	291		
Chief Magisttates of Districts	342	10	196	109	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	11	159	12	921		
Courts of Sessions	19	...	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	77		
Total.....	2,469	39*	1,768	570	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	76	1,422†	62	3,458	* 7 persons died, and 32 escaped. † 16 cases in which accused died or escaped have been omitted.	

(26). Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punishment.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.
				Imprisonment.							Fined.									Imprisoned.				Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Sessions Judge	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	60	1	...	55	6	3	...	38	13	3	1	...	...	1,050	984	174	3	34	21	3	...	...	4	2	...
Stipendiary Magistrates ...	...	...	...	103	4	...	299	26	...	...	231	63	4	1	...	...	2,454	1,464	620	13	92	2	...	...	6	10	10	...
Total.....	...	5	...	164	5	...	354*	32†	3	...	269	76	7	2	...	...	3,504	2,448	794	16	126	23	3	1	6	14	12	...

* Of these 28 persons were sentenced to fine and imprisonment.
† „ 4 „ whipping and imprisonment.

Note—23 persons were ordered to work out the contract and 21 to re-pay advance.

(27). Statement showing the particulars of whipping inflicted by the criminal tribunals during 1901 in lieu of other punishments, sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Theft as defined in Section 378 I. P. C.	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8
Theft as defined in do 380 do	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	10
Theft as defined in do 381 do	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5
Total.....	...	...	6	...	2	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	23

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(28). Statement showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.—Section 3. Theft, as defined in sections 380 and 75 I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4
Total.....	...	...	...	2	2	...	4

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(29). Statement showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI, 1864, on juveniles.

Offence.	Stripes.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
Theft as defined in sections 379 and 380, I. P. C. ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(30). Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	28*	* This is the number awarded in lieu of other punishments and not in addition to other punishments.
2. Total number of other punishments in which whipping might have been awarded	102	
Total...	130	
3. Percentage of whipping	21·53	

(31) Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Coorg in the year of 1901.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Chief Magistrate of District	33	...	18	37	...	1	24	...	...	...	3	13	
,, Court of Session	54	...	5	31	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	27	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { By persons convicted ...	20	...	3	5	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	29	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { ,, Government from judgment of acquittal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	157	...	26	73	...	15	30	10	...	...	3	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrate of District	33	...	18	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	5	
,, Court of Sessions	23	...	16	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	8	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court	27	...	7	2	...	4	1	3	6	...	4	23	
Total.....	83	...	41	6	...	4	8	3	10	...	11	...	
Grand total.....	240	...	67	79	...	19	38	13	10	...	14	...	

(32). Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the criminal courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Court of Session ... { Jurors										
Court of Session ... { Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	19	13	4	2	
Total.....	2	...	...	...	...	19	13	4	2	

(33). Statement showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the jails of Coorg at the close of the year 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1901 in the part of the jail devoted to—														Superficial area per prisoner in square yards in the enclosures (ward and work shop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
			Hospital.		Simple prisoners.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
1	Mercara Jail.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	14	...	4	...	9	3	11	6	4	...	3	11	85	150	282 square yards.		
		Do without ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total.....	14	...	4	...	9	3	11	6	4	...	3	11	91	156			
		Total average population	3·78	...	0·27	...	2·36	...	8·58	0·23	...	...	...	0·81	92·45	108·51			

(34) Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Coorg.	Mercara.	Convicts ...	133	...	133	152	5	157	285	5	290	217	4	221	68	1	69	96·44	0·81	97.25	107·44	1·07	108·51
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	174	7	181	177	7	184	176	7	183	1	...	1	8·64	0·26	8·90			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	21	...	21	24	...	24	18	...	18	6	...	6	2·36	...	2·36			
		Total.....	139	...	139	347	12	359	486	12	498	411	11	422	75	1	76	107.44	1·07	108·51	...	...	...
	Taluk Lock-ups.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	48	2	50	48	2	50	46	2	48	2	...	2	·28	0·02	·30	·28	·02	·30
		Under-trial.	6	...	6	120	8	128	126	8	134	119	8	127	7	...	7	4·44	·17	4·61	4·44	·17	4·61
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	6	...	6	168	10	178	174	10	184	165	10	175	9	...	9	4·72	·19	4·91	4·72	·19	4·91
		Grand Total.	145	...	145	515	22	537	660	22	682	576	21	597	84	1	85	112·16	1·26	113·42	112·16	1·26	113·42

(35). Statement showing the particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year		Number received		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1901.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara.	3	...	174	7	177	7	184	8·64	0·26	8·90	104	5	109	72	1	73	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	6	...	120	8	126	8	134	4·44	·17	4·61	64	5	69	46	2	48	9	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total.....	9	...	294	15	303	15	318	13·08	·43	13·51	168	10	178	118	3	121	9	1	...	...	...	1	8	...	8

(36). Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the

1	2	3		4		5		6'												7		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		Received by transfer. A To undergo sentence. From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		B In transit for transportation or to other Jails. From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand total.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail ..	133	...	110	5	243	5	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	5	290
	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	48	2	48	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	50
	Total...	133	...	158	7	291	7	...	...	42	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	333	7	340

(37) Statement showing the religion, age, education, and previous occupations of

1	2	3												4									
Serial Number.	Jails	Religion. A Christians. a Europeans.		b Eurasians.		c Natives.		B Muhammadans.		C Hindus and Sikhs.		D Buddhists and Jains.		E All other classes.		Age. A Under 16.		B 16 to 40.		C 40 to 60.		D Above 60.	
		M	F.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail .	...	...	...	...	11	1	25	...	72	4	...	...	*44	...	...	1	117	3	29	1	6	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	9	...	32	2	...	...	3	...	2	1	39	1	7	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	15	1	34	...	104	6	...	...	47	...	2	2	156	4	36	1	6	...

* Yedagai 1, Balagai 18, Pale 10, Tiyyar 3, Billava 3, Nayars 2, Heggadai 2, Golla 2, Kuruba 1, Yerawa 1, Kembatti 1—Total 44,

(38). Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which convicts were

1	2							
Sections of Penal Code classified.	Convicts admitted to A One month.		B Above one and not exceeding three months.		C Above three and not exceeding six months.		D Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Theft	13	1	3	...	8	...	1	...
Breach of contract	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Theft by a servant	...	...	3	1	3	...	5	...
Theft in a building	5	...	10	...	5	...	...	...
Counterfeiting the Queen's coin	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
House breaking	...	...	1	...	5	1	...	...
Robbery	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Misappropriation of property	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
False charge of offence made with intent to injure	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rioting	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
Dacoity	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Criminal force to dishonour a person	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a servant	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a public servant	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giving false evidence in judicial proceedings	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Receiving illegal gratification by a public servant ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Criminal trespass and assault to a woman	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Desertion	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selling toddy without license	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Resisting	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Attempting to cheat	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Attempting to commit dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	47	3	40	1	35	1	8	...

jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.																								
A		B		A		B		C		D																		
To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government.				Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
										a. On account of sickness.		b. On other grounds.																
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	...	...	...	20	1	150	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	68	1	96·44	0·81	97·25
33	1	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	·28	·02	·30
33	1	...	...	20	1	163	4	26	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	70	1	96·72	·83	97·55

the convicts admitted into the jails & subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

5						6												7		
Education.						Previous occupation.														
A		B		C		Males.							Females.							
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A. Persons employed under Govt. or Muni. or other local authority.	B. Professional persons	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	Total.		
M	F	M	F	M	F													M	F	Total.
32	...	16	...	104	5	12	...	...	47	10	...	83	2	...	3	...		152	5	157
11	...	...	...	37	2	2	1	5	12	6	...	22	2	...	...	...		48	2	50
43	...	16	...	141	7	14	1	5	59	16	...	105	4	...	3	...		200	7	207

imprisoned in the Coorg jails during the year 1901.

2—continued.														3		
jail during the year 1901, under sentence not exceeding—																
E		F		G		H		I				J				
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
								A. For life.		B. For a term.						
M.	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
12	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	152	5	157

(39). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the nature and length of sentences.

Serial Number.	Jails.	*Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to length of sentence. A: Not exceeding one month.		B: Above one and not exceeding three months.		C: Above three and not exceeding six months.		D: Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E: Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F: Above two and not exceeding five years.		G: Above five and not exceeding ten years		H: Exceeding 10 years.		I: Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A: For life.		I: B: For a term.		J: Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	2	3	4																						5		
1	Mercara Jail ...	A	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
		B	45	2	40	1	34	1	7	...	11	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	146	4	150
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	‡1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions.	...	47	3	40	1	35	1	8	...	12	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	152	5	157
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1901†	...	1	1	3	...	12	...	6	...	13	...	27	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	1	69
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	B	28	1	6	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	50
	Total of admissions.	...	28	1	6	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	50
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1901.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Grand Total. of admissions ...	...	75	4	46	1	49	2	8	...	12	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	200	7	207
	Grand Total. remaining on 31st Dec. 1901.	...	3	1	3	...	12	...	6	...	13	...	27	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	1	71

*A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
† Classes A. B. C. D. should be amalgamated for this total.
‡ Sentenced to both whipping and solitary confinement.

(40). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901 who had been previously convicted.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted. A: Once.			B: Twice.		C: More than twice.		D: Total.			Ratio per cent of column 4 D to column 3.			Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory School Act 1897.) A: Number admitted during the year.			B: Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	2	3			4										5			6					
1	Mercara Jail..	152	5	157	8	...		1	...	8	...	17	...	17	11·18	...	10·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	48	2	50	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	200	7	207	8	...		1	...	8	...	17	...	17	11·18	...	10·83	...	...	...	...	...	...

(41). Statement showing the number of habitual offenders admitted into the Mercara Divisional Jail for the year 1901.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number of convicts in column 3 identified before re-conviction as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column 3 not so identified before re-conviction, and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were, after arrival in jail, so identified.	Total number of convicts admitted who have been identified, either before or after re-conviction, as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mercara Jail ...	157	10	7	17

(42). Statement showing offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

1	2	3	4	5						6	7							8							9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	Offences dealt with by Superintendents.						By Criminal Courts.	Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.															Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7f to column 3.	Ratio of column 5g to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8d to column 9.	Remarks.
											Minor.							Major.												
				a	b	c	d	e			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	d	e	f	g						
				Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.			Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.		Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters & hand-cuffing behind or to a staple	Corporal punishment.	Combination of minor punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.						
1	Mercara Jail.	97·25	1	Major. 7	4	...	21	32		1	124	41	1	...	68	234	...	2	5	10	10	5	32	266	240·62	32·90	273·52	3·76	...
				Minor. 67	19	...	138	234																					

(43.) Statement showing the number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners in the Mercara divisional jail during the year 1901.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.																						
	Under one month.				One to three months.				Three to six months.				Six to twelve months.				Over 12 months.				Total.		
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F
PART I. As a punishment for offences against prison discipline ... (1) By order of a Magistrate.. (2) By order of the Jail Superintendent ...	2		...		3		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		5		...
PART II. For safe custody... ...																							

(44.) Annual return showing the working of the mark system to be submitted by Superintendents of Jails.

1	2												3												4
Names of all convicts released during the year who were granted remission or gratuity for marks earned by industry (with or without special marks.)	Amount of remission in days gained by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was— Sentenced to—												Amount of gratuity earned by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was— Sentenced to—												Remarks.
	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.		One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	
16. Muttanna ...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Appaiya ...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Timmappu ...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41. Siddhaiya ...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Nanjappa ...	...	...	..	...	..	...	234	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. Tammaiya ...	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49. Abdul Karim ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. C. Gopalam ...	...	...	...	...	...	363	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Belli	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37. Kalame ...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Ramalingam ...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
66. Koraga ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
67. Biddaiya ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
75. Puvaiya ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Manuel ...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54. Ali Muhammad ...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Dasaiya ...	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. Cheluva ...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Arisi	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. Puttaiya ...	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26. Abdulla ...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Hassain Sahi ...	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Belliappa ...	...	...	...	...	...	416	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Chemba ...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Kuruma ...	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Kalla	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	5	6	10	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(45). Statement showing the working of the mark system during the year 1901.

Form to be used by Inspectors-General.

1	2	3	4							5							6						
			Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.							Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.							Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4.						
			Sentenced to—							Sentenced to—							Sentenced to—						
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	3 years. Do	4 years. Do	5 years. Do	6 years. Do	7 years. Do	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	3 years. Do	4 years. Do	5 years. Do	6 years. Do	7 years. Do	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	3 years. Do	4 years. Do	5 years. Do	6 years. Do	7 years. Do
1	Mercara Jail	26	5	6	10	2	...	2	1	36	81	152	160	...	416	234	22	72	126	136	...	390	234

Note.—There was no convict under sentence to period exceeding seven years. Blank columns are omitted.

(46). Statement showing the employment of convicts as prison officers in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during 1901.

Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Remarks.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Mercara Jail	96·44	0·81	5·82	...	6·03	...	6	...	*14	...	
	Total.....	96·44	0·81	5·82	...	6·03	...	6	...	14	...	

* Four reduced from maistryship, four fined marks, and six warned.

(47). Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary of Coorg during the year 1901.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1900 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Mercara Jail	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	*1	...	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

Note.—This convict was recaptured at Suntikoppa and committed suicide in that lock-up.

(48). Statement showing the scales of diet in force in the Jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
1	2	3	4
Mercara Divisional Jail ...	Detailed statements of all diets are attached.		

(49) Diet scale for all classes of native convicts in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3							4						
	For men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile prisoners.						
Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
Ragi ...	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	20	20	20	20	20	20	...	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dhal ...	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (with bone) ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Tayir ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Gingelly oil ...	...	1 1/4	...	1 1/4	...	1 1/4	3/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	...	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	...	1 1/16	1 1/16
Ghee ...	3/8	...	3/8	...	3/8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	...	...	...	1/8	...	...
Tamarind ...	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Salt ...	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Curry powder.	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16
Onions ...	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Garlic ...	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64
Vegetables ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood ...	1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1¼ or 2 lbs. daily.						

Notes—Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dhall and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.
2 drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

(50). Diet scale for European and Eurasian prisoners in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3
Articles.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium labouring diet—oz.
Meat	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12 bread.
Rice	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 meat.
Vegetable	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 vegetables.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Other ingredients are the same.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Curry powder	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	...	Non-labouring, under-trial diet—oz.
Pepper	...	⅜	...	⅜	...	⅜	⅜	12 bread.
Dhal flour	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	6 meat.
Wheat	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 vegetables
Salt	⅜	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other ingredients are the same.
Ghee	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Tamarind	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	To females
Lime pickle	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	Full diet 12 oz. bread.
Sugar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 ,, meat.
Coffee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Medium 12 ,, bread.
Milk	½	Pint daily.						6 ,, meat.
Firewood	2	lbs. ,,						

(51) Scale for hospital diet in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2	3																						
		Ingredients.																						
No.	Classes of diet.	Rice.		Ragi.		Dhall.	Meat.	Gingelly oil.	Ghee.	Tamarind.	Salt	Curry powder without chilly.	Onions.	Garlic.	Vegetables.	Pepper.	Milk.	Tayir.	Soojee.	Sugar.			Firewood.
		lb	oz	lb	oz	oz	oz	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	oz	dr	seer	seer	oz	oz	dr	lb	
1	Spoon... Porridge ...	...	12	...	4	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...		1½ lbs daily per sick.
	Spoon... Rice ...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	½	¼	2	1	...		10 ,, during monsoon.
2	Milk and rice ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	...	...	1	...		
3	Sore mouth ...	...	12	...	4	1	...	...	8	...	5	...	2	½	8	¼	¼	...	...	...	8		
4	Ordinary rice or ragi diet ...	1	4	1	4	3	4	4	4	8	10	5	8	1	6	...	...	¼	...	...	...		
5	Molagatanni and rice.	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	10	4	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Kanji diet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(52). Statement showing sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

1	2		3			4			5			6			7			8			9											
Serial Number.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
																					A			B			C			D		
																					Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail.	Convicts	116	11	127	96·44	0·81	97·25	122	...	122	66	...	66	3·72	...	3·72	17	...	17	684·37	...	678·66	38·57	...	38·25	176·28	...	174·81	176·28	...	174·81
		Under-trials	11	6	17	8·64	0·26	8·90	20	...	20	4	1	5	0·06	·03	·09	...	1	1	462·96	3846·15	561·80	6·94	115·38	10·11	...	3846·15	112·36	...	3846·15	112·36
		Civil Prisoners	9	3	12	2·36	...	2·36	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	136	20	156	107·44	1·07	108·51	144	...	144	70	1	71	3·78	·03	3·81	17	1	18	651·53	934·58	654·31	35·18	28·13	35·11	158·23	934·58	165·88	158·23	934·58	165·88

(53). Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

I	2		3																				4									
Serial Number.	Jails.		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admission and death per mille of average strength from—									
			Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis due to tubercle.		Anæmia and debility.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fever.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All causes.	
			A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	Mercara Jail...		...	...	3	...	7	2	2	...	7	3	16	3	4	1	6	...	19	8	2	...	...	...	30·84	...	71·98	26·57	41·13	10·28	195·37	82·26	678·66	174·81
2	Taluk lock-ups		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...		...	...	3	...	7	2	2	...	7	3	16	3	4	1	6	...	19	8	2	...	...	...	30·84	...	71·98	26·57	41·13	10·28	195·37	82·26	678·66	174·81

(54) Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901, according to the length of original sentence.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding three years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
		*Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	Mercara Jail	28·57	6	210·01	10·38	2	92·68	35·34	7	198·08	18·76	1	53·30	4·20	1	238·95	97·25	17	174·81
2	Taluk Lock-ups...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	Total.....	28·57	6	210·01	10·38	2	92·68	35·34	7	198·08	18·76	1	53·30	4·20	1	238·95	97·25	17	174·81

*NOTE.—The yearly average number is obtained by a census taken on the last day of each month, the monthly results being added together and the total divided by 12.

(55) Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901 according to the length of time passed in jail.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding two years			Above two years and not exceeding three years.			Above three years and not exceeding seven years.			Above 7 years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	Mercara Jail ...	28·57	10	350·02	10·38	5	481·69	17·68	...	...	17·66	2	113·25	18·76	...	...	4·20	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	28·57	10	350·02	10·38	5	481·69	17·68	...	...	17·66	2	113·25	18·76	...	...	4·20	...	...

(56) Statement showing the condition of the prisoners discharged from the jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

Serial Number.	Jails	Number discharged during the year	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in Jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					Remarks.
				a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d		
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5					6					7
1	Mercara Jail ...	221	30	21	59	25	24	129	11	23	7	4	45	Col. 3 includes the 17 prisoners who died during the year and whose weights were not taken.
	Total.....	221	30	21	59	25	24	129	11	23	7	4	45	

(57). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the excluding the cost of building new Jails,

Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.							Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.			
						A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.		Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mercara Jail ...	97·25	8·90	2·36	108·51	5,153	...	5,153	47·48	5,816	37	...	...	...	5,853	55·41	208	...	24	...	232	2·14	60·89	817	7·70	19	24	...	94	1	...	...	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups. ...	30	4·61	...	4·91	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	191	38·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	97·55	13·51	2·36	113·42	5,153	...	5,152	47·48	6,007	37	...	...	...	6,044	94·68	208	...	24	...	232	2·14	60·89	817	7·70	51	24	...	75	69	...	...	...	...

(58). Statement howing the expenditure is guarding and maintaining the 1898-1901 (excluding the cost of building new

Serial Number.	Jails.	Cost of establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of dieting charges per head of average strength.				Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength			
		1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901
1	Mercara Jail ...	52·69	45·63	46·62	47·48	45·83	43·98	67·95	55·14	1·73	1·98	1·81	2·14	2·84	3·49	4·49	7·69	·83	·93	1·02	·68

prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.
of additions, alterations and repairs.

10								11		12								13											14	
Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.		Contingencies.								Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery.)	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges.)	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost.)	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance.)	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F.	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
192	77	...	...	...	8	277	2·56	...	...	87	58	4	13	...	...	162	1·48	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	·21	12,593	116·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	10·81		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	49·51
192	77	...	...	...	8	277	2·56	...	...	87	58	4	13	...	215	12·29		...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	·21	12,837	165·51

Note.—The expenditure is shewn in this statement in rupees and decimals of a rupee.

prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the years
jails, of additions, alterations and repairs).

Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				Cost of travelling allowance per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of extraordinary charges for live stock and tools and plant per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.			
8				9				10				11				12				13			
1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901	1898	1899	1900	1901
...	...	·40	...	4·31	5·48	66·3	2·56	...	...	·09	...	1·95	1·70	1·48	1·48	1·08	·38	·55	·21	110·43	103·29	129·33	116·00

Note—The expenditure is shewn in this statement in rupees and decimals of a rupee.

(59.) Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

Serial Number	Name of Jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days.												Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On Jail buildings.				K	L				
								B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New Jails.							
							On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, *e. g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G	H	I	J	Manufactures.	Public Works.			Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8 K.)
													Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.		Public Works (*vide* H. D—J. Circular No. 19-1200, dated 12th September 1884.	Other extra-mural labour.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												9	10		
1	Mercara Jail	0·27	85·80	3·72	3·61	...	...	5·82	6·33	3·97	8·22	9·25	...	...	...	...	16·51	15·04	...	13·33	6·78	7·38	19·24
	Taluk Lock-ups ...																					
	Total.....	0·27	85·80	3·72	3·61	...	...	5·82	6·33	3·97	8·22	9·25	...	...	...	...	16·51	15·04	...	13·33	6·78	7·38	19·24

(60). Statement showing the net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1901.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1901.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	85·80	44·88	...	1,330	1,330	8,750	...	8,750	7,420	86	165	
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	85·80	44·88	...	1,330	1,330	8,750	...	8,750	7,420	86	165	

(61.) Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1901.

Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. 57).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. 57).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement No. 60).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	12,593	117	7,420	76	5,173	41	
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total..... ...	12,593	117	7,420	76	5,173	41	

(62). Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Classof Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of land-lord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for Specific Relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Subedars' Courts	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	24	
Munsiffs' Courts	818	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	26	...	80	...	2	...	2	132	950	
Munsiffs' Courts(Small Cause Suits)	893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Subordinate Judge's Court	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	15	31	
District Judge's Court	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	
Total.....	1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	36	...	90	...	2	...	2	153	1,903	

(63). Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Value of Suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Do Rs. 50.	Do Rs. 100.	Do Rs. 500.	Do Rs. 1,000.	Do Rs. 5,000.	Do Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Rs.	
Subedars' Courts	2	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,189	
Munsiffs' Courts	23	108	382	385	46	...	...	...	6	1,46,050	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	117	776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,027	
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4,348	
Subordinate Judge's Court	1	...	1	3	...	25	1	1	...	1,12,599	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10,200	
Total.....	143	895	394	388	46	29	1	1	6	2,95,413	

(64). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits in

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Subedars' Courts	56	...	6	1	12
Munsiffs' Courts	1,093	...	79	62	181
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause suits)	893	...	65	65	122
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	6	...	...	3	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	35	...	3	1	4
District Judge's Court...	4	...	...	1	...
Total.....	2,087	...	153	133	319

(65). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil the province of Coorg

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Subedars' Courts	21	...	12	...	...
Munsiffs' Courts	722	...	218	11	2
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	3	...	3	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	38	...	18	...	...
District Judge's Court...	39	...	27	...	1
Total ...	823	...	278	11	3

(66). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551 C. P. C.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	40	...	...	...	1	...
District Judge's Court	22	1	...	...	1	...
Total.....	62	1	...	...	2	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original decrees ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate decrees ...	13	1	...	...	...	...
Total.....	17	1	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	79	2	...	...	2	...

(67). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts

Class of Courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate Courts.	Decisions confirmed section 551 C.P.C.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	4	...	...	...	...	...
District Judge's Court	3	...	...	...	1	...
Total.....	7	...	...	...	1	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original orders ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate orders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	9	...	...	...	1	...

the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Suits disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	01	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
24	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	81	25	
296	22	1	...	263	77	112	6	71	37	
352	4	...	...	169	41	75	...	37	30	
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	155	24	
2	...	...	...	10	10	5	2	70	30	
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	78	40	
675	26	1	...	452	136	192	8	82	31	

miscellaneous cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in in the year 1901.

cases disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	52	8	
174	33	...	...	165	77	42	...	28	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	11	6	3	...	28	27	
...	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	23	27	
181	34	...	...	185	84	47	...	35	17	

the province of Coorg in the year 1901—Regular appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 Act, XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	21	5	6	2	5	...	31	...	
...	...	15	3	2	...	...	...	46	...	
...	...	36	8	8	2	5	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	167	1	
...	1	8	1	1	...	1	...	126	...	
...	1	11	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	
...	1	47	9	10	2	6	...	...	2	

of the province of Coorg in the year 1901—Miscellaneous appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	20	...	
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	
...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	145	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	

(68). Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the Civil court in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given.		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Subedars' Courts	155	...	17	15	123	...	...	925	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Munsiffs' Courts	3,338	...	254	316	1,929	839	30	32,711	13	160	124	250	38	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	
2nd Assistant Commissioner's Court	22	...	...	4	18	...	...	441	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	95	...	4	23	40	28	...	11,818	...	2	7	10	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	49	...	8	6	33	2	...	13,145	2	1	1	7	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Total.....	3,659	...	283	364	2,143	869	30	59,040	15	163	135	282	56	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	

(69). Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the province of Coorg in the year 1901.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Application being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsiff's Court, Mercara	8	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do Virajendrapet	21	17	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	30	18	...	3	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(70). Statement of registration receipts and expenditure of each registration office in the district of Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

Offices.	Documents registered in Books I, III and IV.	Ordinary fees.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg Registrar's office	17	261	60	321	*345
Mercara Taluk Sub-Registry office ...	187	608	88	696	493
Padinalknad „ „ ...	237	318	55	373	380
Yedenalknad „ „ ...	374	740	†126	866	513
Nanjarajapatna „ „ ...	121	174	29	203	70
Yelsavirshime „ „ ...	271	380	44	424	320
Kiggatnad „ „ ...	111	369	58	427	177
Yedavanad „ „ ...	75	171	47	218	81
Total.....	1,393	3,021	507	3,528	2,379
Inspector General's office	...	...	...	...	484
Total.....	1,393	3,021	507	3,528	2,863
Total for 1899—1900...	1,581	3,710	538	4,248	2,891
„ *1900—1901...*	1,491	3,651	589	4,240	2,845

*Rs. 345 includes Rs. 27 refunded on account of registration fees recovered in excess.
†Rs. 126 includes Rs. 0-12-10 refunded on account of overpayment of commission.

(71). Statement of registrations in each registration

District.	Registration affecting Compulsory.							
	Instruments of gift (section 17, clause a.)	Instruments of sale or exchange.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual leases (section 17, clause d.)	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.)	Total of compulsory registrations.
		Of value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Of value less than Rs. 100, (sections 54 and 118, Transfer of Property Act.)					
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
Registrar's Office	...	5	...	5	3	...	...	13
Mercara Taluk Sub-Registry Office	...	48	18	32	16	...	...	114
Padinalknad do	...	26	13	22	27	...	5	93
Yedenalknad do	1	61	24	47	28	...	3	164
Nanjarajapatna do	3	35	20	32	1	...	...	91
Yelsavirshime do	1	67	60	57	8	...	2	195
Kiggatnad do	...	33	7	30	9	...	...	79
Yedavanad do	1	26	9	15	2	...	...	53
Total.....	6	301	151	240	94	...	10	802
Total for 1899-1900.....	6	333	150	286	121	1	11	908
,, ,, *1900-1901*.....	11	325	129	253	105	...	8	831

(72). Statement of operations other than registrations in Books I, III and

Districts.	Covers containing wills deposited, (section 42.)	Covers containing wills withdrawn, (section 44.)	Covers containing wills opened, section 45.	Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III under section 46.	Powers of attorney authenticated.		Registrations on payment of fines, (section 24.)	Registrations on payment of fines, (section 34.)	Commission issued under sections 33 and 38.
					General.	Special.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg Registrar's office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercara Taluk Sub-Registry office	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...
Padinalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Yedenalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
Nanjarajapatna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Yelsavirshime ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Kiggatnad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...
Yedavanad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	2	18	3	18	...
Total for 1899-1900...	...	...	...	...	1	13	3	8	...
,, ,, *1900-1901*...	1	...	...	...	3	29	3	17	...

district of the province Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17, clause d.	Awards (section 17, clause i.)	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.	Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Total optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Total of registrations affecting immoveable property.	Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause 2, Transfer of Property Act.)	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f.)	All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.	Total of registrations in Book IV affecting moveable property.	Number of wills (section 18, clause e) registered in Book III.	Written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Grand total.
Immoveable property, Book I.									Registration affecting moveable property, Book IV.							
Optional.									Compulsory.	Optional.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	17
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	119	...	25	4	39	68	...	...	187
...	7	5	...	1	12	...	25	118	...	107	5	5	117	2	...	237
...	24	5	...	...	2	1	32	196	...	147	6	24	177	1	...	374
...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	115	1	1	1	3	6	...	...	121
...	58	...	...	...	1	...	59	254	...	8	3	6	17	...	...	271
...	9	...	...	...	1	...	10	89	...	11	...	11	22	...	...	111
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	60	...	6	1	7	14	1	...	75
...	134	11	...	1	16	1	163	965	1	305	20	98	424	4	...	1,393
...	126	6	...	...	17	...	149	1,057	1	356	20	145	522	2	...	1,581
...	112	6	1	...	6	...	125	956	1	404	31	95	534	...	1	1,491

IV in the province of Coorg in the year 1901-1902.

Visits paid under sections 31, 33 and 38.	Translations filed under section 19.	Refusal to register, section 71	Appeals against such refusals (Sec. 72), and applications under Sec. 73 regarding such refusals.		Registrations ordered by civil courts, (section 77.)	Prosecutions, (section 81.)	Applications for copies and searches, (section 77).	Number of copies of documents or of memoranda received from and despatched to other offices (under sections 64 to 67).		Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I, under section 89 of the Registration Act.				Total.
			Registration ordered.	Registration refused.				Received.	Despatched.	Under Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under Agriculturists Loans Act.	Under section 316, Code of Civil Procedure.	Granted by revenue officers.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	13	...	...	...	...	20
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	2	3	12	8	15	...	103
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	22	7	1	1	158	4	...	199
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	5	1	6	36	12	...	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	24
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	2	...	1	...	12	...	57
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	114	...	...	134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2	1	...	...	7	...	48
10	...	1	...	...	...	...	232	23	19	20	316	52	...	709
15	...	20	3	2	...	...	206	45	31	9	26	34	...	416
9	...	12	3	...	...	...	186	34	24	12	241	32	...	606

(73) Statement of fees realized on registrations in Books I, III and V in each registration district of Coorg during the year 1901-1902

District.	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I.													Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property Book I.—(continued).				Fees on registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.					Total fees on registration of wills in Book III.	Total fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Grand Total.			Remarks.
	Fees on compulsory registrations in Book I.								Fees on optional registrations in Book I.					Fees on optional registrations in Book I.—(continued).				Compulsory.										
	Instruments of gift, (section 17, clause a).	Instruments of sale or exchange. Of value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange. Of value less than Rs. 100 sections 54 & 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual leases (section 17, clause d).	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.	Total of fees on compulsory registrations.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause e) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17 clause d.	Awards (section 17, clause i.)	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Total of fees on registrations affecting immoveable property.	Total of fees on registrations affecting immoveable property.	Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f).	All other documents registered under (section 18, clause f).	Total fees on registrations in Book IV affecting moveable property.			For 1901-02	For 1900-01	For 1899-1900	
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			26
Coorg ... Rs.	19	965	102	741	416	...	17	2,199	...	99	11	...	1	14	2	127	2,326	2	247	25	403	677	18	...	3,021	3,651	3,710	

(74). Statement of receipts other than fees on realizations in Books I, III and IV in the registration district of Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

District.	Fees on deposit of sealed covers containing wills, (section 42.)	Fees on withdrawal of sealed covers containing wills, (section 44.)	Fees on opening ditto (section 45.)	Fees for powers of attorney authenticated. General.	Fees for powers of attorney authenticated. Special.	Fees on filing translations (section 19.)	Fines paid under section 24.	Fines paid under section 34.	Fees on commission issued, (sections 33 and 38.)	Fees on visits paid, (sections 31, 33 and 38.)	Fees for inspection of Books I and II and the Indexes to Book I, (section 57.)	Extra fees for registrations by Registrar.	Copying fees credited to Government.	Other miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17
Coorg ... ...Rs.	...	...	...	4	18	...	9	35	...	100	137	30	118	*56	For 1901-1902. 507	For 1900-1901. 589	For 1899-1900. 538	* Rs. 0-12-10 refund of commission overpaid.

(75). Statement of expenditure in the registration district of the Coorg province for the year 1901-1902.

District.	Fixed salaries of registering officers.	Percentage paid to the same.	Cost of establishment.			Other items of expenditure.						Total expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5						6			7
Coorg.			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.	Traveling allowances.	Furniture and house rent.	Postage.	Printing and stationery.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	For 1901-1902.	For 1900-1901.	For 1899-1900.	
Inspector Genl.'s office. Rs.	...	...	420	...	420	39	3	17	...	5	64				
Registrar's and Sub-Registrar's offices ...Rs.	1,256	768	300	...	300	3	4	19	...	*29	55				*Rs. 27 refund of fees paid in excess.
Total.....	1,256	768	720	...	720	42	7	36	...	34	119	2,863	2,845	2,891	

(75a). Statement of deeds in the registration district

Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I.

Name of District.	Compulsory.									Optional.								
	Number of registration offices.	Instruments of gift, (section 17, clause a).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d).	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d).	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.	Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards (section 17, clause i).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										Rs.								
Coorg	8	6	301	151	240	94	...	10	802	2,199	...	134	1	11	...	16	1	163
Total.....	9	6	301	151	240	94	...	10	802	2,199	...	134	1	11	...	16	1	163
Total for 1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	2,884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
,, ,, 1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135

(76). Statement showing the aggregate value of pro-

Registration district of the province

District.	Affecting									
	Deeds of gift.		Deeds of sale or exchange Rs. 100 and upwards.		Deeds of sale or exchange less than Rs. 100.		Perpetual lease.		Leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered.	
	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.
Coorg ...	6	2,423	301	1,62,296	151	6,860	...	...	10	1,809

(Continued.)

District.	Affecting							
	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Total.		Deeds of gift.		Deeds of sale, &c.	
	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg	1	102	965	3,88,975	1	498	305	29,282

of the province of Coorg 1901-1902.

Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.																		
		Compulsory.	Optional.															
Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Instruments of gift of moveable property, (section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act)	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property (clause d, section 18.)	Obligations for the payment of money, (section 18, clause f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs.	Rs.						Rs.									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
127	3,88,975	1	305	20	98	424	677	...	4	...	3	13	1	20	232	3,021	507	2,863	
127	3,88,975	1	305	20	98	424	677	...	4	...	3	13	1	20	232	3,021	507	2,863	
143	6,44,727	...	...	...	...	522	676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,710	538	2,891	
93	6,13,975	...	...	...	...	584	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,651	580	2,845	

perty transferred by document registered in each of Coorg during the year 1901-02.

immoveable property.

All optionally registered leases.		Amount of premium or fines paid on such leases.	Deeds of mortgage of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Deeds of mortgage less than Rs. 100.		All other deeds not mentioned above, except certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	
No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.		No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
11	1,611	...	240	1,46,126	134	6,902	111	60,846

(Continued).

immoveable property—contin

Obligations for the payment of money.		Other documents registered in Book No. IV.		Total.		Grand total of documents.	Grand total of aggregate value.		
No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.	No. of deeds.	Aggregate value.				
29	30	31	32	733	34	35	36		
	Rs.				Rs.		For 1901-02.	For 1900-01.	For 1899-1900.
20	4,938	98	Rs. 1,83,812	424	2,18,536	*1,389	Rs. 6,07,505	Rs. 8,10,002	Rs. 8,47,882

*Exclusive of four wills registered in Book No. III.

(77) Comparative summary of registrations under Act III of 1877 during the period 1894—1901.

	Particulars.	1901—02.	1900—01.	1899—00.	1898—99.	1897—98.	1896—97.	1895—96.	1894—95.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Compulsory registrations under section 17 relating to immoveable property of Rs. 100 and upwards. — Instruments of gift	6	11	6	12	4	8	14	8
	Do of sale	301	325	333	240	334	452	564	630
	Do do under Rs. 100	151	129	150	120	82	139	175	174
	Do of mortgage	240	253	286	318	356	457	491	587
	Acknowledgment of payment of consideration on account of mortgage	3	7	8	4	3	4	8	12
	Perpetual leases	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	4
	Leases exceeding one year	10	8	11	8	13	7	13	23
	Authorities to adopt	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Other documents compulsorily registered	91	98	113	124	130	143	168	218
	(Compulsory) Total	802	832	908	944	923	1,213	1,433	1,657
2	Voluntary registrations under section 18 relating to immoveable property under Rs. 100 value. — Instruments of mortgage	134	112	126	90	82	101	109	127
	Acknowledgment of payment of consideration on account of mortgage	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
	Leases for less than one year	11	6	6	1	2	2	4	5
	Awards	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Certified copies of decrees	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	6
	Wills	4	...	2	2	12	2	2	3
	Miscellaneous documents optionally registered	16	6	17	7	2	3	3	4
	(Optional) Total	167	125	151	101	98	109	122	149
3	Bonds, contracts and miscellaneous documents not relating to immoveable property (voluntary) section 18	424	534	522	631	571	638	725	641
	Grand Total	1,393	1,491	1,581	1,676	1,592	1,960	2,280	2,447
4	Registered on payment of penalty for late presentation, section 24	3	3	3	3	7	8	12	9
5	Do for late appearance under section 34	13	17	8	21	25	21	36	20
6	Sealed covers deposited under section 42	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...
7	Do withdrawn do 44	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
8	Do opened do	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Certified copies of court decrees under section 18 of the new Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10	Translations filed under section 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Searches made	136	88	123	132	102	137	145	259
12	Copies of extracts made or granted	96	98	83	107	105	130	172	220
13	Powers of attorney, special, attested	18	29	13	20	14	23	39	33
14	Do general do	2	3	1	5	5	4	4	8
15	Attendances at private residences by — Registrars and Sub-Registrars in person	10	9	15	33	22	26	17	30
	Persons deputed under a commission	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
16	Orders of refusal to register under section 71	1	12	10	19	10	18	12	27
17	Appeals from orders of refusal to register	...	3	5	6	5	4	4	7
18	Orders issued by Registrars on appeal directing registration under section 72	...	3	3	4	2	2	3	5
19	Orders of refusal to direct registration under section 72	...	...	2	1	3	1	1	1
20	Registered under orders of courts under section 76	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
21	Copies of documents forwarded by Sub-Registrars including memo of documents under sections 64 to 67	19	24	31	37	40	37	37	42
22	Do filed by Sub-Registrars do	23	34	45	17	30	41	39	37
23	Summons issued	21	35	59	40	61	67	116	138
24	Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Copies of court sale certificates filed under section 89 of the Act	52	32	34	52	22	20	32	30
26	Do do under Agriculturists Loans Act	316	241	35	70	70	58	81	73
27	Copies of court sale certificates presented for registry	16	...	20	21	...	...	...	...
	Receipts of the department ... Rs.	3,528	4,240	4,248	5,154	5,440	7,058	6,766	8,397
	Charges ... ... Rs.	2,863	2,845	2,891	3,128	3,185	3,330	3,446	3,792
	Surplus ... ... Rs.	665	1,395	1,357	2,026	2,255	3,728	3,320	4,605

(78). Statement showing the constitution of the municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1902.

Name of District.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Number of members of committee.							
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.
1	2	3	4	5	6							
Coorg.	1	Mercara.	Act XV of 1873.	6,732	5	3	7	15	5	10	3	12
	2	Virajendrapet.		4,283	4	10	...	14	4	10	2	12
	3	Fraserpet.		1,600	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
	4	Somwarpet.		1,745	3	7	...	10	3	7	...	10
	5	Kodlipet.		889	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
			Total.	15,259	18	32	7	57	18	39	5	52

(79). Statement showing the income of the municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1902.

Serial number of municipality	Name of municipality	By balance in hand at the close of last year	Municipal rates and taxes: Octroi: Total	Octroi: Class VIII metals	Octroi: Class VII cloth	Octroi: Class VI tobacco	Octroi: Class V drugs, gums and spices	Octroi: Class IV building materials	Octroi: Class III fuel, lighting and washing	Octroi: Class II animals for slaughter	Octroi: Class I articles of food or drink for men or animals	Tax on houses and lands	Tax on animals and vehicles	Tax on professions and trades	Tolls on roads and ferries	Water rate	Lighting rate	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates)	Other rates	Total	Realizations under special Acts: From pounds	From hackney carriages	From licenses for the sale of spirits and drugs	Other sources	Total	Revenue derived from municipal property: Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	Fees and revenue from educational institutions	Fees and revenue from medical institutions	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses	Fees and revenue from tramways	Other fees: Tax on pandals	Other fees: Tax on sand	Total
1	2	3	4	5																	6					7								
1	Mercara	Rs. 1,905	10,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,681	481	2,540	1,373	...	...	...	...	16,014	467	...	...	...	1,666	...	...	352	383	2,831	...	9	1,666
2	Virajendrapet	Rs. 11,324	4,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,459	12	2,016	...	...	...	...	...	11,960	343	...	...	...	1,797	...	...	311	588	3,096	...	10	1,797
3	Fraserpet	Rs. 1,206	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	482	...	...	...	...	...	963	257	...	...	...	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
4	Somwarpet	Rs. 1,127	639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	...	...	...	...	...	639	188	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
5	Kodlipet	Rs. 315	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	...	...	...	...	...	331	411	...	...	...	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411
	Total	15,877	16,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,140	493	6,008	1,373	...	...	...	...	16,014	1,666	...	...	...	1,666	...	...	352	383	2,831	...	9	1,666
	Grand total for 1900–01	18,926	11,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,007	365	4,395	1,193	...	...	...	...	11,960	1,797	...	...	...	1,797	...	...	311	588	3,096	...	10	1,797

(Continued).

7—(continued).

Serial number of municipality	Name of municipality	Other fees—continued: Fines under municipal and other Acts	Other fees—continued: Interest of Investments: For general purposes	Other fees—continued: Interest of Investments: For educational purposes	Other fees—continued: Interest of Investments: For medical purposes	Other fees—continued: Premium on loans	Other fees—continued: Total	Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes): From Government: For general purposes	From Government: For educational purposes	From Government: For medical purposes	From Local Funds: For general purposes	From Local Funds: For educational purposes	From Local Funds: For medical purposes	From other sources: For general purposes	From other sources: For educational purposes	From other sources: For medical purposes	Total	Miscellaneous: Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	Other items	Total	Extraordinary and debt: Sale proceeds of government securities and withdrawals from savings banks	Loans: From government	Loans: Raised in the market from private individuals	Realizations of sinking fund for re-payment of loans	Advances: Permanent	Advances: Other	Deposits	Total	Total income of year excluding opening balance	Total income of year including opening balance	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population
1	2	3																			8								9			10		
1	Mercara	10	38	...	105	...	1,638	1,440	...	3,360	...	...	300	...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	18,581	20,486	1 7 11	1 12 2
2	Virajendrapet	42	...	...	79	...	2,712	...	...	4,160	...	...	200	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,942	20,966	1 0 9	1 1 4
3	Fraserpet	10	24	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	857	2,063	0 4 10	0 8 7
4	Somwarpet	5	...	...	...	...	393	1,440	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	1,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,220	2,317	0 5 10	0 11 2
5	Kodlipet	5	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	847	1,162	0 6 0	0 15 8
	Total	52	62	...	175	...	4,968	1,440	...	3,360	500	...	500	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	30,447	46,921	1 0 10	1 15 11
	Grand total for 1900–01	80	62	...	175	...	5,276	1,440	...	4,160	500	...	500	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	27,333	46,759	1 2 12	1 1 3

Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1902.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | 5 | | | | 6 | | | | | |

(81) Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1901-1902.

Arm of service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual payment and allowances of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of the 1st April 1901.	Recruited up to 31st March 1902.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted etc.	Remaining at the end of 31st March 1902.	No. of regiments, battalions or batteries.	No. of guns.	Number of men.					European commissioned officers	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Infantry.	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	82	One Detachment.	...	2	2	20	60	...	All charges were paid from Bangalore.					

(82). Statement showing the distribution and employment of the Army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1901-1902.

Arm of service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Regiments, battalions and batteries on active service.	Permanent cantonments occupied.	Outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head quarters of each regiment, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment, &c. detailed for out duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Divisional or Station parades during the period from 1st March to 31st March 1902.	Regimental parades during the period from 1st March to 31st March 1902.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Infantry ...	One detachment.	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	34	No rifles supplied

(83). Statement showing the religion and class of the native officers and men of the Army attached to the province of Coorg on the last day of the official year 1901-1902.

Classification according to religion, race, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
Coorg.	21 years, 9 months.	5 feet, 6½ inches.	Not ascertained.	Fair, medium stature.

(84). Total area under crops in the district of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1902.

	English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	
Cereals and pulses.	1. Rice	79,930	*Note.*—This is statement A-3 of the tables of agricultural statistics.
	2. Wheat	...	
	3. Barley	...	
	4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	...	
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	...	
	6. Ragi or Marna	13,046	
	7. Maize	...	
	8. Gram (pulse)	703	
	9. Other food grains including pulses	110	
	Total.....	93,789	
Oilseeds.	10. Linseed	...	
	11. Til or gingelly	50	
	12. Others	6	
	Total.....	56	
Sugar.	13. Condiments and spices	597	
	14. Sugarcane	...	
	15. Others	...	
	Total.....	597	
Fibres.	16. Cotton	...	
	17. Jute	...	
	18. Others	...	
	Total.....	...	
Dyes.	19. Indigo	...	
	20. Others	...	
	Total.....	...	
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium	...	
	22. Coffee	65,732	
	23. Tea	...	
	24. Tobacco	81	
	25. Cinchona	8	
	26. Indian hemp	...	
	27. Others	...	
	Total.....	65,821	
	28. Fodder crops	...	
	29. Orchards and garden produce ...	2,446	
	30. Miscellaneous crops. Food ...	...	
	Non-food* ...	7,700	*Cardamoms.
	Total.....	10,146	
	31. Grand Total	1,70,409	
	32. Area cropped more than once ...	2,281	
	33. Net area cropped during the year	1,68,128	

(85) Rates of rent and produce for the year 1901-1902.

District.	Average rent per acre for land suited for										Average produce of land per acre in lbs.										
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Coffee.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil-seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Coffee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Coorg.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.							lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								168 lbs. in European Estates. 28 lbs. in Native Estates.
Maximum ...	4-0-0	...	1-12-0	...	2-4-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1100	...	806	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Minimum ...	1-8-0	...	0-3-0	...	0-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	...												

(86) Price of labour for the year 1901-1902.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day	Camel per day	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled	Unskilled.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg ... ... Re.	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

(87). Statement of live-stock, ploughs and carts in the district of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1900.

	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	34,629
2. Cows	26,674
3. Male buffaloes	11,931
4. Cow buffaloes	7,690
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)	19,096
6. Sheep	629
7. Goats	1,755
8. Horses and ponies	401
9. { Mules	4
{ Donkeys	270
10. Camels	...
11. Ploughs	26,979
12. Carts	715

Note.—This is statement A-4 of the tables of agricultural statistics prepared quinquennially. The figures were last compiled for the year 1899-1900

(88). Imports for 1901-1902.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Agricultural implements	...	6,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living	...	1,15,000	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery ...	...	12,000	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition	...	3,000	Do
Books and printed matter including maps and charts.	...	2,000	Mangalore, Bangalore and Madras.
Building and engineering materials	...	4,500	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore, & Tellicherry.
Candles	...	1,500	Madras and Mangalore.
Coir manufactured	...	3,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Cotton	...	3,000	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece-goods	...	1,00,000	Madras, Bombay, Madura, Salem & Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines	...	18,000	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Mangalore.
Earthenware	...	2,000	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	2,000	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	20,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	5,000	Madras and Bombay.
Grains	...	3,50,000	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	2,000	Mysore and Madras.
Hardware and cutlery	...	15,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufactures	...	4,000	Madras, Mangalore, Mysore & Tellicherry
Liquors	...	40,000	Madras and Mangalore.
Machines and small works	...	2,000	Madras and Bombay.
Metals	...	10,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Oils	...	1,50,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellcherry.
Paper and paste-boards	...	5,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore & Tellicherry
Provisions...	...	1,00,000	Madras, Mysore, Tellicherry & Mangalore.
Salt	...	1,50,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices	...	40,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce	...	1,50,000	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Silk	...	2,000	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	20,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Umbrellas...	...	10,000	Madras and Bombay.
Wood and timber manufactures	...	5 000	Mysore, Madras, Cannanore and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures	...	25,000	Madras, Bombay, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	1,00,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasure	...	11,86,000	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	15,000	Madras, Bombay and Mangalore.
Total.....	...	26,78,000	

(89). Exports for 1901-1902.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place to which exported.
1	2	3	4
	Tons.	Rs.	
Coffee	1,440	12,00,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Drugs	....	500	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Fruits	...	10,000	Tellicherry, Mangalore and Mysore.
Grain and pulse	...	3,00,000	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar.
Hides and horns	...	25,000	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Cardamoms and spices	....	50,000	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Wax	...	2,000	Mysore and the West Coast.
Wood	...	59,000	Mysore, Mangalore, Malabar & Madras.
Sandalwood	205	90,500	Mangalore, Tellicherry, Madras and Bombay.
Total.....	...	17,37,000	

(90). Coinage for 1901-1902.

1	2						3	4
District.	Bullion and coins imported during the year in lb.						Sovereigns imported during the year.	Remarks.
	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.			
	By state.	Private.	By state.	Private.	By state.	Private.		
Coorg	...	...	27,275	...	15,543	...	...	There is no mint in Coorg and Coorg and there are no reliable data to form even an approximate estimate of the value of coins in circulation.

(91). Paper currency for 1901-1902.

1						2	3	4						5
Notes in treasury at the beginning of the year.						Total value of Notes cashed during the year.	Total value of Notes issued during the year.	Notes in treasury at the end of the year.						Remarks.
Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.				Small Notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
31	290	268	25,750	...	...	3,86,425	3,84,505	742	8,760	244	18,200	2	1,000	There are no data from which to form any estimate of the amount of notes in circulation in the province.

(92). Account of the gross and nett revenue of Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

Sources of revenue.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.				Nett receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection including cost of salt, opium and maintaining reproductive works	Allowance and assignments under treaty and engagements.	Allowance of District and village officers and inamdars and charitable grants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	3,25,479	1,007	61,800	6,204	13,973	82,984	2,42,495	...
Forest	79,478	...	82,043	...	...	82,043	...	2,565
Excise on spirits and drugs.	1,88,833	234	5,617	...	...	5,851	1,82,982	...
Total.....	5,93,790	1,241	1,49,460	6,204	13,973	1,70,878	4,25,477	2,565
Assessed Taxes-IncomeTax	9,990	8	...	...	...	8	9,982	...
Total.....	9,990	8	...	...	...	8	9,982	—
Stamps. General ...	11,742	248	407	...	...	655	11,087	...
Stamps. Court fees ...	40,111	58	335	...	...	393	39,718	—
Law and Justice. Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law and Justice. Real fines ...	2,304	241	...	...	...	241	2,063	...
Law and Justice. Miscellaneous ...	1,725	381	...	...	...	381	1,344	...
Interest	1,234	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	...
Miscellaneous	442	4	...	...	...	4	438	...
Local rates & taxes. Plough tax.	463	...	...	...	...	...	463	...
Jails	2,334	...	...	...	...	...	2,334	...
Registration	3,528	27	2,836	...	...	2,863	665	...
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	8,459	...	...	...	...	...	8,459	...
Medical	51	...	...	...	...	...	51	...
Stationery and printing ...	983	..	...	...	...	...	983	...
Cemetery funds ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Postage and service labels.	25,374	...	7,779	...	...	7,779	17,595	...
Public Works. Refunds ...	1,081	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	...
Public Works. Sales ...	563	...	...	...	...	...	563	...
Public Works. Real ...	735	...	...	...	...	...	735	...
Military fund ...	270	...	...	...	...	...	270	...
Electric telegraph ...	77	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	...	1,923
Total.....	1,01,478	959	13,357	...	...	14,316	89,685	1,923
Total Imperial.....	7,05,258	2,208	1,62,817	6,204	13,973	1,85,202	5,24,544	4,488
Incorporated Local Funds.								
Village Officers' Cess Fund	53,749	37	41,268	...	9,084	50,383	3,366	...
Coorg District Fund ...	80,918	3,195	5,314	...	...	8,509	72,409	...
Total.....	1,34,667	3,232	46,576	...	9,084	58,892	75,775	...
Excluded Local Funds.								
Municipal Funds ...	30,446	...	1,135	...	...	1,135	29,311	...
School Plantation Fund ...	10,940	...	...	...	...	...	10,940	...
Total.....	41,386	...	1,135	...	...	1,135	40,251	...
Total Local.....	1,76,053	3,232	47,711	...	9,084	60,027	1,16,026	...
Gross Receipts.....	8,81,311	5,440	2,10,528	6,204	23,057	2,45,229	6,40,570	4,488

N.B.—Rupees 1,002 granted annually for the worship of village deities not being shown under "Receipts" are left out under "Charges" also.

(93). Account of expenditure from nett income of the province of Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount last year, 1900—1901.	Amount present year, 1901—1902.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and Political Establishments and Contingencies	57,231	69,790
Judicial charges ... Courts	35,719	42,840
Judicial charges ... Prisons	15,576	12,863
Police charges	34,876	41,347
Military	15,271	19,011
Ecclesiastical	176	168
Deficit ... Forest	...	2,565
Deficit ... Electric Telegraph	...	1,923
Superannuation and retired allowances	8,217	9,731
Public Works	3,24,428	2,02,358
Education	38,020	24,469
Stationery and Printing	2,148	1,624
Miscellaneous	2,434	1,762
Total Imperial.....	5,3[illegible],096	4,30,451
Local.		
District fund expenditure	27,770	55.652
Municipal and School plantation Funds expenditure	35,956	33,831
Total Local.....	63,726	89,483
Grand total.....	5,97,822	5,19,934
Surplus.....	38,492	1,20,636

(94). Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries of the province of Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	1,81,606	Expenditure as per Statements Nos. (92) and (93)	7,60,675
Net revenue as per Statement No. (92) deducting Rs. 1,832 being sale proceeds of lands separately shown	6,34,251	Re-payment of loans, railways & interest,	26,565
Receipts on account of loans and railways ...	...	Advances	12,901
Service Funds	...		
Re-payment of advances etc., ...	15,144	Re-payment of deposits	97,008
Deposits	95,152	Bills of Treasuries paid	9,60,341
Prize money	...		
Sale of waste lands	1,832	Expenditure on account of other Govts...	3,813
Bills drawn on other Treasuries	2,57,185	Remittances to State Treasuries ...	2,14,501
Family remittances	...		
Remittances from other treasuries	11,86,000		
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. (92)...	2,45,229		
Total.....	26,16,399		
Disbursements.....	20,75,804		
Cash balance at the end of the year	5,40,595	Total.....	20,75,804

(95). Excise revenue and

District.	Detail of gross receipts during											
	Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.			Country spirits and fermented liquor.				Opium.			
	License fees.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Rent of toddy trees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Gain on opium.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg ...Rs.	1,200	...	...	...	*1,58,207	9,773	13,436	1,81,416	775	9	353	1,137
Total of previous year...Rs.	1,440	...	...	...	1,63,072	9,427	12,425	1,84,924	750	...	319	1,069

(96). Excise charges

Name of district, circle or other division.	Detail of charges during			
	Establishments.	Travelling allowance.	Supplies and services.	Contingencies.
1	2	3	4	5
Coorg ... ... Rs.	4,276	928	36	377
Total of previous year... Rs.	4,338	989	...	392

(97) Manufactories, licenses and shops

District.	Manufacture of liquor.			Vend of					
	Number of			Number of wholesale licenses for sale of					
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Country spirits distilleries.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.		Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than opium
			Central distilleries public or private	Imported.	Manufactured	Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg.	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	1	1
Total of previous year	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	1	1

and nett revenue for 1901-1902.

the year by districts from

Drugs other than opium.				Fines, forfeitures and miscellaneous.			Grand total.	Total charges	Nett revenue in the year.	Remarks.
Ganja.										
Duty.	License fees.	Gain on	Total.	Rent of building.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
4,000	46	512	4,558	250	272	522	1,88,833	5,851	1,82,982	* Includes Rs. 25,261 being deficiency in the minimum guarantee made up by the distilling contractors. (*Vide* note to col. 5 of statement (100).
1,600	81	...	1,681	300	274	574	1,89,688	5,701	1,83,987	

for 1901-1902.

the year.

Refunds.	Grand total charges.	Remarks.
6	7	8
234	5,851	
42	5,701	

for 1901-1902.

liquor and drugs.

Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.												
European liquors imported or manufactured in India.			Country spirits	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.				Drugs other than opium.			
Imported.	Manufactured.	Total.	Arrack.	Toddy.	Raw opium.	Madak and Chandu and other preparations of opium.	Total of columns 16 to 17.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Total.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
7	...	7	56	541	4	...	4	...	6	...	...	6
6	...	6	56	532	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	6

98). Duty and consumption of

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.		Country spirits issued from central distilleries, public or private.		
			Issues in Imperial gallons.		
	Issues at average strength of ( ) degrees, Imperial gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of ( ) London proof.	At strength of 20 degrees under proof.	Equivalent at London proof of the total of columns 4, 5 and 6.	Rates of duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. As. Ps.
Coorg ...	...	...	36,876	29,501	3 7 0
Total of previous year ...	...	...	35,920	28,736	3 7 0

(99). Incidence of consumption

District.	Population.				Number of persons per retail shop for sale of			
					Liquors.		Drugs.	
	Hindus.	Coorgs.	Christians and others.	Total.	Country spirits column 14 of statement (97).	Country fermented liquors column 15 of statement (97).	Opium and its preparations column 18 of statement (97).	Other drugs column 23 of statement (97).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	1,23,726	36,091	20,790	1,80,607	3,225	334	45,152	30,101
Total of previous year ...	1,23,726	36,091	20,790	1,80,607	3,225	339	60,202	30,101

(100). Statement of demand, collection and

Head of Revenue.	Demand of year.	Arrears outstanding.	Total demand.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
License fees (foreign and country liquors) ...	10,949	24	10,973
Still head duty	1,62,000	5,815	1,67,815
Rent of toddy trees	13,988	664	14,652
Opium license fees	9	...	9
Duty on opium	775	...	775
Gain on opium.	353	...	353
Duty on ganja	4,000	...	4,000
Ganja license fees	46	...	46
Gain on ganja	512	...	512
Distillery rent	300	...	300
Miscellaneous	272	...	272
Total.....	1,93,204	6,503	1,99,707
Total of previous year...	1,87,280	8,911	1,96,191

spirits and drugs for 1901-1902.

Opium.				Other drugs.			
Issues in seers from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries amount sold by retail.)		Prices per seer.		Amount sold by retail in seers.			Remarks.
		Wholesale price at which opium is issued from the Treasury.	Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	
7		8	9	10	11	12	13
Seers.	Tolas.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
38	22	57 8 0 *Per* Madras seer.	60 0 0 *Per* Madras seer.	675	...	...	
37	0	57 8 0	60 0 0	512	...	...	

for 1091-1902.

Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Net excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 23 of statement (95).	Remarks.
From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 2 and 9 of statement (95).	From opium column 13 of statement (95)	From drugs other than opium column 17 of statement (95).		
10	11	12	13	14
Rs. 10,145	Rs. 63	Rs. 253	Rs. 10,165	
10,353	59	93	10,221	

balance of excise revenue for 1901-1902.

Collections made during the year against total in column 4.			Advance collections made in previous year against current demand	Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable.	Realisable balance (column 4 minus columns 7, 8 and 9.	Advance collections for coming year.	Total realisations in year columns 7 and 11). These should correspond with the gross receipts under each head as given in Imperial Form I—Statement (95).
Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,229	24	10,253	720	...	...	720	10,973
* 1,52,392	5,815	1,58,207	...	...	9,608	...	1,58,207
12,800	636	13,436	...	...	1,216	...	13,436
9	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
775	...	775	...	...	...	...	775
353	...	353	...	...	...	...	353
4,000	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000
46	...	46	...	...	...	...	46
512	...	512	...	...	...	...	512
250	...	250	...	...	50	...	250
272	...	272	...	...	...	...	272
1,81,638	6,475	1,81,113	720	...	10,874	720	1,88,883
1,80,057	8,911	1,88,968	720	...	6,503	720	1,89,688

* Rs. 1,26,761 Still-head duty on 36,876 gallons of arrack issued from the distillery.
25,631 Deficiency in the minimum guarantee made up by the distilling contractors.

Total 1,52,392

(101) Comparative statement of excise offences, *vide* paragraph 184 of the Report.

Year.	Prosecution.		Conviction.		Acquittal.		Fines realised.	Reward to Excise officers.	Reward to informants.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1901—02.	67	79	60	69	6	9	697	326	79	292	One case was pending disposal at the close of the year.
1900—01.	164	71	49	55	11	12	441	139	11	291	Four cases were pending disposal at the close of the year.

The details are as follow:—

				1901—02	1900—0
1.	Under sec. 45 of the Excise Act XII of 1896.	(For illicit distillation of paddy arrack)	...	26	11
2.	Do 48	do	(For cultivating hemp without license)	... 13	28
3.	Do 49	do	(For selling toddy or arrack without license)	... 19	16
4.	Do 51	do	(For illegally possessing arrack or toddy)	... 8	...
5.	Do 52	do	(For breach of condition of license)	... 1	4
6.	Do 9 (f) of the Opium Act X of 1878	... ...		...	5

(102). Statement of the working of the excise department for 1901-1902, *vide* paragraph 185 of the Report.

No.	Names.	Designation.	Number of shops visited and miles travelled.					
			Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja.	Total.	Miles.
1	Kongandra Thimmaiya...	Inspector, North Coorg ...	932	613	35	54	1,634	1,987
2	Cheppudira Karriappa...	,, South Coorg ...	569	1,094	75	65	1,803	2,463
3	Chonira Subbaiya ...	Tester, Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks.	387	587	23	23	1,020	1,766
4	Apparandra Appaiya ...	,, South Coorg ...	660	517	61	61	1,299	1,578
5	Mukkatira Kalappa ...	,, Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	284	198	39	61	582	1,105

(103) Statement showing the abstract of receipts and charges under stamps for the year ending 31st March 1902.

	Receipts.	Charges.				Net receipts.	Cost of general supervision.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from Central Depot.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act ...	11,742	407	248	...	655	11,087	...	Not known.
Under the Court Fees Act.	40,111	335	58	...	393	39,718	...	
Total.....	51.853	742	306	...	1,048	50,805	...	...
Total of previous year.....	53,711	690	990	...	1,680	52,031	...	...

(104) Statement showing the details of receipts on account of judicial stamps for the year ending 31st March 1902.

District.	Sale of Court fee stamps.	Sale of stamps for copies.	Sale of plain paper used with Court fee labels.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	38,960	...	458	693	40,111
Total.....	39,960	...	458	693	40,111
Total of previousyear.....	39,418	...	563	467	40,348

(105) Statement showing the details of receipts on account of non-judicial stamps for the year ending March 31st 1902.

District.	Impressed stamps.	Impressed labels.	Hundis or inland bills of exchange.	One anna adhesive revenue stamps.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	9,655	...	227	1,645	215	11,742
Total.....	9,655	...	227	1,645	215	11,742
Total of previous year...	11,463	...	248	1,397	155	13,263

(106) Statement showing the arrangements for the vend of stamps during the year ending 31st March 1902.

District.	Number of vendors.	Discount allowed to vendors.			
		On judicial stamps.	On plain paper.	On non-judicial stamps.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	18	321	14	407	742
Total.....	18	321	14	407	742
Total of previous year.....	18	281	18	391	690

(107). Statement showing the insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments on which duty and penalty were levied by civil courts and Collectors during the year ending 31st March 1902.

District.	By Civil Court under section 34 of Act II of 1899.		By Collector under sections 34, 41 and 42 of Act II of 1889.	
	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg	130	701	13	104
Total.....	130	701	13	104
Total of previous year.....	70	467	92	135

(108). Statement showing the stamp prosecutions and results during the year 31st March 1902.

District.	Number of cases instituted.	Number of persons.			Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of rewards disbursed.	Remarks
		Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	2	2	2	...	3	...	
Total.....	2	2	2	...	3	...	
Total of previous year.....	7	7	6	1	25	...	

(109). Statement showing the result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration, were put in. in the year ending 31st March 1902.

District.	Number of cases reported under to Collector under sec. 19 H.	Number of such cases in which inquiries were instituted.	Amount of Court fee originally paid in cases inquired into.	Amount of deficit court fee required.	Penalty.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	6	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	6	...	...	...	...	
Total of previous year.....	1	1	104	3	...	

(110). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Government in the year 1901-1902.

Class.	Income.	Paid by Government.					
		Salaries.		Pensions and annuities.		Total.	
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750	19	196	3	36	22	232
II	750 " " 1,000	8	124	1	17	9	141
III	1,000 " " 1,250	3	75	1	18	4	93
IV	1,250 " " 1,500	2	58	...	...	2	58
V	1,500 " " 1,750	4	125	1	34	5	159
VI	1,750 " " 2,000	1	37	...	...	1	37
	Total I to VI	37	615	6	105	43	720
VII	2,000 " " 2,500	2	106	...	...	2	106
VIII	2,500 " " 5,000	4	365	1	78	5	443
IX	5,000 " " 10,000	2	426	...	...	2	426
X	10,000 " " 20,000	1	277	...	...	1	277
XI	20,000 " " 30,000	1	647	...	...	1	647
XII	30,000 " " 40,000						
XIII	40,000 " " 50,000						
XIV	50,000 " " 1,00,000						
XV	1,00,000 and more						
	Total VII to XV	10	1,821	1	78	11	1,899
	Grand Total...	47	2,436	7	183	54	2,619
	Total of previous year	54	2,376	8	203	62	2,579

(111). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on securities in the year 1901-1902.

Class.	Rate of tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Remarks.
		Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee. Rs.	...	...	There were no incometax collections on bonds charged on revenues or securities of local authorities.
VII to XV ...	At 5 pies in the rupee. Rs.	51,400	46	
	Total Rs.	51,400	46	
	Total of previous year Rs.	47,700	43	

112) Statement showing the collections of the tax

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers.				Profit of companies.	
						Tax levied under Section 9 (1).		Tax levied under Section 9 (2).			
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than	750 ...	22	232	14	136	15	188	7	75	...	...
II	750 ,, ,,	1,000 ...	9	141	1	16	7	132	9	152	...	...
III	1,000 ,, ,,	1,250 ...	4	93	1	26	8	187	5	116	...	...
IV	1,250 ,, ,,	1,500 ...	2	58	...	...	3	64	3	85	...	...
V	1,500 ,, ,,	1,750 ...	5	159	...	...	...	...	2	55	...	...
VI	1,750 ,, ,,	2,000 ...	1	37	...	...	6	173	1	28	...	...
	Total I to VI.....		43	720	16	178	39	744	27	511	...	...
VII	2,000 but less than	2,500 ...	2	106	...	...	9	499	1	55	...	...
VIII	2,500 ,, ,,	5,000 ...	5	443	1	4	16	1,310	22	1,666	...	...
IX	5,000 ,, ,,	10,000 ...	2	426	1	151	2	204	6	966	...	...
X	10,000 ,, ,,	20,000 ...	2	277	...	...	...	...	1	365	...	...
XI	20,000 ,, ,,	30,000 ...	1	647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII	30,000 ,, ,,	40,000 ...										
XIII	40,000 ,, ,,	50,000 ...										
XIV	50,000 ,, ,,	1,00,000 ...										
XV	1,00,000 and more.											
	Total VII to XV.....		11	1,899	2	155	27	2,013	30	3,052	...	...
	Total I to XV.....		54	2,619	18	333	66	2,757	57	3,563	...	...
	Less commission.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...
	Grand Total.....		54	2,619	18	333	66	2,757	57	3,461	...	...
	Total of previous year.....		62	2,579	17	290	88	3,349	45	1,119	...	...

113) Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected

Part of the Act under which the income is assessed.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Process by Collector.		Fines by Magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collections.	
	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Chapter IIISA and Part I, Schedule II	144	6,815	...	6,815	...	...	144	6,815	15	20	...	...	1,165	8,000	5,448	13
Chapter III B and Part II, Schedule II																
Chapter III C and Part III, Schedule II	...	46	...	46	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	...
Chapter III D and Part IV, Schedule II	152	3,842	17	3,299	...	...	135	3,299	68	68	...	...	246	3,613	3,114	63
Total.....	296	10,703	17	10,160	...	...	279	10,160	83	88	...	...	1,411	11,659	8,608	76
Total of previous year...	332	11,142	...	...	...	...	319	10,844	...	...	...	...	1,218	12,062	9,212	...

under Act II of 1886, in the year 1901-1902

Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collections of tax.		Process by Collector.	Fines by magistrate.	Total of columns 17, 18 and 19.	Refunds.	Nett collections.	Remarks.
Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	64	630	122	1,261	36	...	1,297	1	1,296	
...	22	330	48	771	13	...	784	...	784	
...	26	520	44	942	13	...	955	...	955	
...	7	196	15	403	3	...	406	7	399	
...	7	245	14	495	3	...	462	...	462	
...	1	42	9	280	2	...	282	.	282	
...	127	1,963	252	4,116	70	...	4,186	8	4,178	
	3	169	15	829	1	...	830	...	830	
	10	811	54	4,234	7	...	4,241	...	4,241	
46	2	417	13	2,164	2	...	2,166	...	2,166	
	...	...	2	688	...	...	688	...	688	
	...	...	1	647		...	647	...	647	
46	15	1,397	85	8,562	10	...	8,572	...	8.572	
46	142	3,360	337	12,678	80	...	12,758	8	12.750	
...	...	...	...	102	...	...	102	...	102	
46	142	3,360	337	12,576	80	...	12.656	8	12.648	
43	152	3,607	364	12,937		...	12,987	20	12,967	

balauces of sums due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1901-1902.

Fines.	Arrears	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
18	19	20	21	22
...	1,106	*6,567	(a) 1,199	(a) Amount shown in column 15 ... ... Rs. 8,000 Deduct— 1 Collection shown in column 20 ... ... 6,567 2 Commission to companies, &c., under section 9 (2) ... 102 3 Tax on amount deducted from salaries on account of premia paid to Insurance Companies ... ... 95 6,764 Balance.....1,236 Of this sum, Rs. 37 has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissione to be written off as irrecoverable, leaving balanca of Rs. 1,991
...	...	46	....	
...	247	3,424	(b) 169	(b) Amount shown in column 15 ... ... 3,613 Deduct— Collection shown in column 20 ... ... 3,424 Balance.....189 Of the above sum, Rs. 20 has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner to be strck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. ... 169
...	1,353	10,408	1,368	
...	1,196	10,408	1,412	

*These figures do not include Rs. 2,619 being income tax recovered on salaries, &c., paid by Government.

(114) Return showing births, deaths and marriages among the population ascertained during the year 1901-1902 and the average age

Race or class.	Population of place or number of class.
1	2
Mercara	6,732
Virajendrapet	4,283
Fraserpet	1,600
Somwarpet	1,745
Kodlipet	889
Total.....	15,249

(115). Statement showing the births registered in

No.	Districts and rural circles.		Population according to Census of 1901.			Number of births registered.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3			4		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk...	16,938	11,682	28,620	201	218	419
		Padinalknad ,, ...	15,355	13,265	28,620	389	422	811
		Yedenalknad,, ...	25,448	17,964	43,412	382	368	750
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	20,083	17,152	37,235	275	265	540
		Nanjarajpatna Taluk	22,434	20,286	42,720	439	442	881
		Total.....	1,00,258	80,349	1,80,607	1,686	1,715	3,401

(116) Statement showing births and deaths registered in each district

Serial number.	District and rural circles.		Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (Census of 1901).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5			6		7		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk ...	216·30	132	16,938	11,682	28,620	419	14·64	650	485	1,135
2		Padinalknad ,, ...	399·90	72	15,355	13,265	28,620	811	28·34	669	587	1,256
3		Yedenalknad ,, ...	201·45	215	25,448	17,964	43,412	750	16·47	867	546	1,413
4		Kiggatnad ,, ...	410·15	91	20,083	17,152	37,235	540	14·50	607	486	10,93
5		Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	354·71	120	22,434	20,286	42,720	881	21·00	897	796	1,693
		Total.....	1,582·81	126	100,258	80,349	1,80,607	3,401	18·83	3,690	2,900	6,590

of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been atwhich death occurred.

Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average at time of death.
3	3	4	5
37	70	284	37
29	91	335	36
4	16	33	30
6	25	77	37
2	21	49	32
78	223	778	35

the province of Coorg during the year 1901.

Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total				Male.	Female.	Total.
5			6	7	8	9		
11·87	18·66	14·64	92·30	...	25·02	15·49	23·03	18·56
25·33	31·81	28·34	92·18	...	15·55	27·89	32·76	30·15
15·01	20·49	17·28	103·80	...	15·27	13·20	20·05	16·05
13·69	15·45	14·50	103·77	...	14·85	19·39	22·80	21·08
19·57	21·79	20·62	99·32	...	19·01	25·50	26·19	25·82
16·82	21·34	18·83	98·31	...	17.66	19·83	24·72	22·00

of the province of Coorg during the year 1901.

Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.					
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8	9											01		
134·21	1·12	·98	...	31·24	1·99	·49	·59	5·25	38·37	41·52	39·66	28·57	38·61	36·16
113·97	·35	5·80	...	35·08	·77	·50	·73	1·15	43·57	44·25	43·89	40·40	39·97	40·20
158·79	·28	·92	...	20·87	2·30	·48	·35	7·12	34·07	30·39	32·55	31·61	28·26	32·22
125·00	·11	4·35	...	22·69	·56	·55	·13	1·50	30·22	28·33	29·35	24·81	24·49	24·66
112·79	...	1·24	...	35·88	·19	...	·51	1·80	39·98	39·24	39·63	35·87	36·64	36·24
127·24	·32	2·49	...	28·69	1·21	·20	·44	3·14	36·81	36·09	36·49	33·03	30·52	33·02

(117). Deaths registered in the province of Coorg

1	2	3					
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Coorg	576	576	471	466	666	645
	Ratio ofdeaths per1,000 of population in each month	3·19	3·19	2·61	2·58	3·69	3·57

(118). Deaths registered according to age in the

No.	District.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	Coorg ...	484	486	284	238	151	145	122	98	192	161
	Ratio per 1,000 living.	175·24	172·43	41.71	33·64	13·43	12·95	10·27	9·44	19·71	20·79

(119) Deaths registered according to classes in the

1	2	3			
No.	District.	Population according to census of 1901.			
		Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Coorg	13,654	1,59,817	7,136	1,80,607

(120) Deaths registered from different causes in the towns

No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to Census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.				
									Suicide.		Wounding or suicide.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8				
1	*A. Districts.*												
	Mercara Taluk ...	21,888	32	25	...	744	12	...	2	1	8	5	16
	Padinalknad Taluk ...	28,620	10	166	...	1,004	22	...	...	...	18	3	21
	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	12	31	...	852	21	...	1	...	9	2	12
	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	4	162	...	845	21	...	1	...	2	2	5
	Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	...	52	...	1,391	6	...	4	3	12	1	20
	Total.....	1,65,358	58	436	...	4,836	82	...	8	4	49	13	74
2	*B. Towns.*												
	Mercara	6,732	...	3	...	150	45	14	1	...	...	...	1
	Virajendrapet ...	4,283	...	9	...	54	89	21	...	...	3	...	3
	Fraserpet	1,600	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
	Somwarpet ...	1,745	...	1	...	62	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kodlipet	889	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	15,249	...	13	...	346	136	35	1	1	4	...	6
	Total for the province.....	1,80,607	58	449	...	5,182	218	35	9	5	53	13	80

during each month of the year 1901.

3—Continued.						4
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
723	668	520	420	389	470	6,590
4·00	3·70	2·88	2·33	2·15	2·60	36·49

province of Coorg during the year 1901.

20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8		9		10		11		12		13	
745	576	655	431	479	292	338	274	240	199	3,690	2,900
33·31	31·83	35·16	38·82	48·27	44·77	75·51	71·15	98·88	75·67	36·80	36·09

province of Coorg during the year 1091.

4				5			
Number of deaths registered,				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
541	576	283	6,590	39·62	36·08	39·66	36·49

and districts of Coorg during the year 1901.

All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
										For the year	Mean of previous 5 years.
9	10	11									
10	839	1·46	1·14	...	33·99	·55	...	·73	·46	38·33	36·17
33	1,256	·35	5·80	...	35·08	·71	...	·73	1·15	43·89	40·20
126	1,054	·31	·79	...	21·77	·54	...	·31	3·22	26·94	25·52
56	1,093	·11	4·35	...	22·69	·56	...	·13	1·50	29·33	24·66
68	1,537	...	1·35	...	36·14	·16	...	·52	1·77	39·94	37·16
293	5,779	·35	2·64	...	29·25	·50	...	·45	1·75	34·95	31·85
83	296	...	·44	...	22·28	6·68	2·23	·15	12·33	43·95	36·13
183	359	...	2·10	...	12·61	20·79	4·90	·70	42·73	83·82	78·36
1	37	...	...	...	21·25	...	...	2·25	·63	23·13	27·38
7	72	...	·57	...	35·42	1·15	...	...	4·01	41·26	06·70
1	47	...	...	...	51·74	...	...	...	1·12	52·87	30·82
275	811	...	·85	...	22·76	8·81	2·30	·39	18·04	53·18	45·67
563	6,590	·32	2·49	...	28·68	1·20	·14	·44	3·14	36·49	33·02

(121) Deaths registered from cholera in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1901.

1	2	3		4		5												6				7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous 5 years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	4	479	12	...	...	...	4	31	3	4	...	...	...	12	4	43	15	58	·42	·18	·32	·18

(122) Deaths registered from small-pox in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1901.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7	8			9
No.	District.	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Number of these deaths among children.		Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.													M	F	T	Under 1 year.	Under 1 to 10 years.	M	F	T	
1	Coorg...	10	8	479	66	68	94	54	21	25	38	94	26	14	1	6	8	243	206	449	...	...	2·42	2·56	2·48	·50

(123) Deaths registered from fevers in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1901.

No.	District	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
1	Coorg ...	10	10	479	479	436	407	350	930	521	525	515	553	418	359	317	391	2,853	2,329	5,182	28·45	28·92	28·68	26·85

(124) Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhœa in the province of Coorg during each month fo the year 1901.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	8	479	56	18	11	7	17	26	30	44	19	16	6	11	13	159	59	218	1·58	·73	1·20	1·58

(125) Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 of living population during 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District.	Name of Circle.	Population.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from fever per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 living.
1	Coorg	*A. Municipal Towns.*				
		Mercara	6,732	·44	22·28	6·78
		Virajendrapet	4,283	2·10	12·60	20·77
		Fraserpet	1,600	...	21·25	...
		Somwarpet	1,745	·57	35·53	1·14
		Kodlipet	889	...	51·74	...
		B. Rural circles.				
		Mercara Taluk	21,888	1·14	33·99	·54
		Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	5·80	35·08	·76
		Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	·70	21·77	·53
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	4·37	22·69	·56
		Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	1·35	36·14	·15

(126) Comparative statement showing the mortuary and meteorological statistics of Coorg together with the prices current of the chief food-grains for 1901 and five years preceding it.

1	2	3	4				5			6	7		8	9						
District.	Population.	Total deaths.	Death from				Temperature in shade.			Mean humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches.)	Average quantity in seers per rupee of the chief food-grains in general use in the district.						
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean velocity (in miles.)		Wheat	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, common	Ragi.	Gram.	Salt.
Coorg. 1901	1,80,607	6,590	58	449	5,182	218	90·0	69·4	69·4	89	...	5·1	118·66	6·0	6·8	8·7	11·3	16·11	11·9	10·8
1900		6,302	...	314	4,840	206	90·5	53·7	70·3	85	...	6·6	142·94	5·6	5·10	6·7	8·3	12·3	11·1	10·1
1899		4,845	...	28	3,998	110	88·5	49·3	68·5	83	...	8·8	91·12	6·7	6·2	8·6	11·1	19·7	11·11	9·13
1898		5,440	8	22	4,676	189	91·1	51·7	68·2	77	...	13·7	109·35	5·0	4·8	8·3	11·1	18·10	12·11	9·1
1897		8,658	106	59	7,182	538	91·0	53·7	68·9	77	...	14·1	134·04	5·4	4·8	8·0	11·5	19·5	12·13	9·5
1896		4,574	49	18	3,552	323	93·0	53·2	68·7	77	...	18·9	157·63	8·4	7·4	9·8	11·6	25·0	17·0	9·6

(127). Statement showing the number of dispensaries

Population of the province.	Dispensaries.
1	2
1,80,607	1st class ... ... 2nd class ... ... 3rd class A ... ... Total.....

(128). Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients

Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door a: Total treated during the year. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	b: Number cured.	c: Number relieved.	d: Discharged otherwise.	e: Died.	f: Ratio of deaths per cent to total treated.
1	2	3	4								
Coorg ...	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	III B*	975	128	26	529	388	...	...	141	26·65
	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	do	721	94	29	844	529	22	36	225	26·25
	Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary	II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mukkati'Aiyappa's Gonicoppal	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suntikoppa do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siddapur do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	1,096	222	55	1,373	917	22	36	366	26·45

* At Mercara and Virajendrapet the dispensaries are of class III B. The others are class II or Local Fund institutions

(129). Statement of in and out patients treated in the private

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Number of beds: For males.	For females.	Number of in-door patients treated: Males.	Females.	Number of out-door patients treated: Males.	Females.	General diseases: Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Pollibetta Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	2,287	1,035	65	17	51	585	10	98	64	...	30	314	148	10	...	9

in the province of Coorg during the year 1901.

Number open on 31st Dec. 1900.	Number open during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number opened on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
...	...	...	...	
7	6	1*	6	*Temporarily
1	1	...	1	
8	7	1	7	

treated in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1901.

In-door patients.						Out-door patients.										Total number of patients treated both in-door and out door.
g		h				a	b	c				d				
Number of beds available,		Daily average number.				Number treated.						Average daily attendance.				
								Total treated								
Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	*Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Men.	Woman.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
4—continued						5										6
24	14	13·40	6·05	1·71	21·16	5,620	2,737	4,539	1,706	2,112	8,356	21·59	8·09	7·81	37·49	8,886
16	6	19·51	3·02	1·07	23·05	7,641	3.238	6.336	2,309	2,234	10,879	32·76	12·91	10·45	56·12	11,723
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	946	1.285	525	444	2,254	8·63	3·16	3·02	14·81	2,254
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,551	1.397	3.449	784	715	4,948	13·08	2·87	2·51	18·46	4,948
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,404	2,293	3.812	847	1,038	5,697	14·05	3·11	3·26	20·42	5,697
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,557	2.406	4.469	1,395	1,159	6,963	14·55	4·70	3·78	23·03	6,963
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,356	972	2,169	589	570	3,328	10·21	4·07	3·84	18·12	3,328
40	20	32·91	9·07	2·78	44·22	28,437	13,989	25,959	8,155	8,272	42,426	114·87	38·91	34·67	188·45	43·799

dispensary of Pollibetta during the year 1901.

Local diseases.																						Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcer.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
39	34	19	12	36	292	10	70	231	15	97	198	...	...	4	11	32	...	180	49	...	112	...	480	...	3,322	...

(130). Return showing the diseases treated and the death from each class during the official

Names of Dispensaries.		Number of each class of											
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever intermittent.	Do remittent.	Do continued.	Do typhoid.	Do typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.
Mercara Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ...	...	...	41	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	14	...
Native Patients...	... ...	...	9	2,176	1	...	...	...	...	183	261	196	250
	In-door.....	...	9	60	2	...	...	...	...	26	41	22	10
	Out-door.....	...	...	2,157	...	...	...	...	...	158	227	188	240
	Total.....	...	9	2,217	2	...	...	...	...	184	268	210	250
Virajendrapet CivilDispensary.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
Native Patients...	... ...	...	12	2,308	2	119	2	...	...	244	261	9	229
	In-door.....	...	12	103	2	1	...	...	...	62	50	2	14
	Out-door.....	...	...	2,216	...	118	2	...	...	182	214	7	217
	Total.....	...	21	2,318	2	119	2	...	...	244	264	9	231
Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Patients...	... ...	2	6	650	...	10	...	...	...	28	8	17	64
	In-door.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door.....	2	6	650	...	10	...	...	...	28	8	17	64
	Total.....	2	6	650	...	10	...	...	...	28	8	17	64
Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikoppal Dispensary.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ..	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Native Patients...	... ...	...	5	1,164	18	2	...	...	...	89	77	33	126
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door.....	...	5	1,175	18	2	...	...	...	90	78	33	126
	Total.....	...	5	1,175	18	2	...	...	...	90	78	33	126
Somwarpet Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ...	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	10	2
Native Patients...	... ...	1	1	1,530	2	42	...	...	...	74	52	35	101
	In-door.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door.....	1	1	1,537	2	47	...	...	...	74	54	45	103
	Total.....	1	1	1,537	2	47	...	...	...	74	54	45	103
Siddapur Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ...	...	...	36	4	4	...	...	...	1	3	2	4
Native Patients...	... ...	5	...	669	16	9	...	...	...	76	40	20	126
	In-door.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door.....	5	...	705	20	13	...	...	...	77	43	22	130
	Total.....	5	...	705	20	13	...	...	...	77	43	22	130
Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ...	...	...	28	11	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	3
Native Patients...	... ...	5	...	1,263	237	22	...	...	1	72	188	36	213
	In-door.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door.....	5	...	1,291	248	26	...	...	1	72	189	39	216
	Total.....	5	...	1,291	248	26	...	...	1	72	189	39	216
Grand Total of all the Dispensaries.													
European and East Indian Patients	... ...	...	...	134	16	13	...	...	...	3	17	29	11
Native Patients	... ...	13	33	9,760	276	204	2	...	1	766	887	346	1109
	In-door.....	...	21	163	4	1	...	...	...	88	91	24	24
	Out-door.....	13	12	9,731	288	216	2	...	1	681	813	351	1096
	Grand Total.....	13	33	9,894	292	217	2	...	1	769	904	375	1120

(131) Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	General diseases.														Local					
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of thens.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	11	...	218	2,365	8	44	42	...	795	105	298	25	...	266	185	98	115	35	40	68
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	22	...	259	2,643	22	75	56	...	1,215	506	383	20	4	315	310	66	180	23	23	45
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	6	2	40	850	1	2	3	...	200	47	53	6	...	37	52	21	30	4	...	8
4	M. Aiyappa's do Gonikoppal ...	5	...	100	1,200	12	13	23	...	311	50	222	10	...	41	133	41	82	13	14	14
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	2	1	95	1,789	20	54	46	...	401	115	259	...	...	89	142	198	48	11	7	256
6	Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary ...	...	5	79	1,531	13	35	28	...	221	193	288	28	1	525	176	37	104	8	69	119
7	Siddapur Civil Dispensary ...	...	5	71	707	20	5	38	...	134	113	92	3	...	63	230	31	61	13	11	46
	Total.....	46	13	862	11,185	106	228	236	...	3,287	1,129	1,595	92	5	1,336	1,228	492	620	105	164	556

of disease in the civil dispensaries and hospitals in the province Coorg year 1901-1902.

diseases treated										Deaths from each disease.																				
Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fever intermittent.	Do remittent.	Do continued.	Do Typhoid.	Do Typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.	Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease.	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total
46	...	...	...	4	1	2	1	8	61	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1003	33	...	..	313	80	104	277	339	3,452	8,677	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	30	5	...	19	...	...	...	4	1	1	6	212	34	124
72	3	...	...	26	12	5	26	27	176	517	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	30	5	...	20	...	...	...	4	1	1	6	212	34	125
977	30	...	...	291	69	101	253	320	3,337	8,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1049	33	...	...	317	81	106	279	347	3,513	8,865	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	50	5	...	20	...	...	...	4	1	1	6	2	34	125
11	...	1	...	6	2	...	4	7	43	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
762	7	89	...	390	163	...	83	683	731	5,234	11,323	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	1	...	24	1	30	...	...	1	...	...	3	68	205
74	4	52	...	10	47	5	[illegible]	21	281	769	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	40	1	...	24	1	30	...	...	1	...	...	3	68	205
689	3	38	...	386	118	78	658	717	4,903	10,649	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
773	7	90	...	396	165	83	687	738	5,277	11,418	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	40	1	...	24	1	30	...	...	1	...	...	3	68	205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
52	5	1	...	44	3	15	47	22	680	1,654																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
52	5	1	...	44	3	15	47	22	680	1,654																								
52	5	1	...	44	3	15	47	22	680	1,654																								
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	8	31																								
296	11	6	...	262	51	48	235	190	2,668	5,281																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
301	11	6	...	262	51	48	239	191	2,676	5,312																								
301	11	6	...	262	51	48	239	191	2,676	5,312																								
22	...	...	...	6	8	2	6	2	67	139																								
270	...	4	...	266	104	188	167	159	2,204	5,200																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
292	...	4	...	272	112	190	173	161	2,271	5,339																								
292	...	4	...	272	112	190	173	161	2,271	5,339																								
25	...	...	...	4	...	4	21	1	104	213																								
183	44	46	...	74	61	33	232	57	1,500	3,217																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
208	44	46	...	78	61	37	252	58	1,604	3,433																								
208	44	46	...	78	61	37	252	58	1,604	3,433																								
64	3	...	...	6	3	4	6	2	102	246																								
538	17	24	...	172	98	42	240	171	2,471	5,910																								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																								
602	20	24	...	178	101	46	246	173	2,579	6,156																								
602	20	24	...	178	101	46	246	173	2,579	6,156																								
173	3	1	...	26	14	12	46	21	391	916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3104	117	170	...	1521	560	513	2067	1660	18,209	4,1267	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	70	6	...	45	1	30	...	4	2	1	6	5	102	
146	7	52	...	36	59	10	55	48	457	1,286	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	70	6	...	44	1	30	..	4	2	1	6	5	102	
3131	113	119	...	1511	515	515	1998	1612	18,143	46,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3277	120	171	...	1547	574	525	2053	1680	18,600	42,177	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	70	6	...	44	1	30	...	4	2	1	6	5	102	

treated in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1901.

diseases.																				
Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Other diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
893	171	115	205	1,003	287	40	...	20	...	69	26	122	159	714	5	160	181	...	8.896	90
766	280	131	14	1,190	269	104	...	6	8	59	23	71	533	1,419	1	4	638	30	11,723	145
76	13	50	32	216	94	...	...	10	...	12	...	34	59	242	...	...	51	...	2,254	41
281	70	51	25	731	166	16	...	10	...	25	13	48	182	767	...	40	129	...	4,948	58
46	60	48	55	425	122	43	...	7	7	18	27	67	157	879	31	8	164	...	5,697	26
489	184	65	55	926	322	29	...	39	23	29	37	96	350	663	13	2	177	4	6,963	123
211	46	24	22	547	139	11	...	36	...	34	17	40	232	264	...	1	61	...	3,318	53
2,762	824	484	408	5,038	1,399	243	—	123	38	246	133	478	1,662	4,948	50	215	1,414	34	43,799	536

(132). Statement showing the result of the surgical operations performed

Class.	Nature of operations.
1	2
Abscess	Opened ... ...
Ascitis	Tapped ... ...
Boil	Opened ... ...
Bubo	Opened ... ...
Carbuncle...	Incised ... ...
Dislocation	Reduced ... ...
Fistula	Slit open ... ...
Foreign body	Removed ... ...
Fracture	Set up ... ...
Gum-boil	Incised ... ...
Hernia	Reduced ... ...
Neuralgia and rheumatism	Hypodermic injection ... ...
Liver abscess	Aspirated ... ...
Obstetric operations...	Application of Forceps ... ...
Onychia	Nail removed ... ...
Paraphymosis	Reduced ... ...
Parotites	Incised ... ...
Phymosis	Circumcised ... ...
Polypus (nasi)	Removed ... ...
Prolapsus (ani)	Reduced ... ...
Retention of urine	Aspiration ... ...
Sinus	Slit open ... ...
Snake bite	Cauterised ... ...
Stricture urethra	Catheterism ... ...
Tooth	Extracted ... ...
Tonsils	Removed ... ...
Tumour	Excission ... ...
Ulcer (cornea)	Cauterised ... ...
Warts	Removed ... ...
Wrist joint	Amputation ... ...
Wounds	Sutured ... ...
	Total.....

(133) Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door

1	2	3				4				
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.				
						a	b	c	d	e
		Men.	Women.	Children under 10 years.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Other classes.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital.	4,914	1,834	2,138	8,886	27	206	5,069	1,851	1,723
2	Virajendrapet do ...	7,057	2,403	2,263	11,723	17	77	6,460	2,815	2,354
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	1,285	525	444	2,254	...	...	1,918	267	69
4	Makkati Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do. ...	3,449	784	715	4,948	3	36	3,538	920	451
5	Somwarpet do. ...	3,812	847	1,038	5,697	83	67	3,840	476	1,231
6	Suntikoppa do. ...	14,409	1,395	1,159	6,963	41	183	2,845	1,167	2,727
7	Siddapur do. ...	2,169	589	570	3,328	1	221	1,473	389	1,244
	Total...	27,095	8,377	8,327	43,799	172	790	25,143	7,885	9,809

in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1901.

Number of patients remaining under treatment on 31st December 1900.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in column 4.	Total of columns 3 and 5.	Results of column 6.				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
	Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
3	4			5	6	7				8
...	183	...	183	183	183	182	1	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...
...	26	...	26	26	26	26	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	10	10	10	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...
...	32	...	32	32	32	32	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...
...	17	...	17	17	17	17	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	7	7	7	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	7	7	7	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	17	...	17	17	17	17	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	0	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	1	5	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	169	...	169	169	169	169	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
1	16	...	16	16	17	17	...	...	...	...
1	535	...	535	535	536	531	...	...	2	...

patients treated in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1901.

5								6
Daily attendance.								
Average number.				Rate per cent of—				Remarks.
Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
34·99	14·14	9·52	58·65	55·30	20·64	24·06	100·00	
52·27	15·93	11·52	79·72	65·57	19·98	14·45	100·00	
8·63	3·16	3·02	14·79	58·25	21·35	20·40	100·00	
13·08	2·87	2·51	18·46	69·71	15·84	14·45	100·00	
14·05	3·11	3·26	20·42	68·30	15·23	15·97	100·00	
14·55	4·70	3·78	23·03	63·17	20·40	16·43	100·00	
10·21	4·07	3·84	18·13	65·17	17·69	17·14	100·00	
147·78	47·98	37·45	233.20	61·86	19·13	19·01	100·00	

(134) Statement showing the current income and

1	2	3																
		Income.																
		A	B								C		D	E	F			
			From Government.								From local or other funds.				Subscriptions.			
Number.	Name of dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1900.	As salaries.		As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.		
			Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment including menial servants.														
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	...	225	156	...	...	840	...	...	1,221	140	4,910	105	...	...	...		
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	2,840	70	...	...	...		
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary.	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	459	...	...	...	...	...		
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikopal do	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	419	...	...	...	...	...		
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	138	...	...	...	168	...		
6	Suntikoppa do ...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	160	...	...	...	606	...		
7	Siddapur do ...		300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total.....	...	2265	156	...	...	840	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,750	175	...	774	...		

*Invested in Government securities.

(135). Account of invested capital of the dispensaries

No.	Name of Dispensaries.	Balance on 1st January,
		Rs.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital	3,000
2	Virajendrapet do.	2,000
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary	...
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikopal do.	...
5	Somwarpet do.	...
6	Suntikoppa do.	...
7	Siddapur do.	...
	Total...	5,000

expenditure of the dispensaries in Coorg during the year 1901.

4																									5	6	7
Expenditure.																											
G	H	I	J	a											b	c	d	e	f	g	h					
On establishment.																											
Paid by Government.								Paid by local sources.																			
As salaries.								As salaries.																			
For diets (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous.	Total income.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants.)			Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants.)			On bazaar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges including registers, &c., supplied by Government.	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1901	Average cost of each diet.	Proportion of total cost paid by Government	
						Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.				Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.														
...	450	...	6,826	225	...	...	156	1,280	557	480	456	...	1,023	2,281	337	31	...	6,826	3000*	...	...					
...	4	...	3,113	...	...	...	...	900	...	180	497	...	678	836	21	...	...	3,113	2000*	...	...					
...	...	...	940	480	...	...	...	110	...	...	89	...	232	...	29	...	...	940	...	...	...					
...	6	...	905	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	262	...	66	9	...	905	...	...	...					
...	43	...	829	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	207	...	54	...	...	829	...	...	...					
...	26	...	1,092	300	...	...	...	180	...	180	96	...	282	...	54	...	...	1,092	...	...	...					
	10	...	846	300	...	...	...	150	...	...	81	...	249	...	66	...	...	846	...	...	...					
...	540	...	14,551	2,265	...	...	156	2,620	557	840	1,396	...	2,933	3,117	627	40	...	14,551	5,000	...	...					

in Coorg during the year 1901.

Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December.
	Rs.			Rs.
...	3,000	...	...	3,000
...	2,000	...	...	2,000
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	5,000	...	...	5,000

(136). Annual statement of in-patients treated in the

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Number of beds.		Number of in-door patients treated.		Number of out-door patients treated.		General diseases.														Diseases of the nervous system.
		For males.	For females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Mercara Police Ward.	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

(137). Comparative statement showing sanitary works, such as drainage and and other establishments in

District and town or rural circles.	1
Mercara taluk	
Padinalknad ,, ...	
Yedenalknad ,, ...	
Kiggatnad ,, ...	
Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	
Total for the district excluding towns or rural circles named above	
Mercara muncipality	

police ward of the Mercara hospital during the year 1901.

Local diseases.																								
Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (diseases of)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcer.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	...

water supply, as distinguished from money spent annually on conservancy the province of Coorg during 1901.

Date of completion of work of		Average annual death rate since the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.	Average annual death rate for the 5 years preceding the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.
Drainage.	Water-supply		
2		3	4
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	1,897	38·44	30·80

(138) Statement showing particulars of vaccination

No.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1901,	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
					M.	F.	Total	
1	Mercara taluk	21,888	102·62	1	759	413	1,172	
2	Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	71·57	1	1,061	395	1,456	
3	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	197·17	1	820	513	1,333	
4	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	90·72	1	1,371	411	1,782	1,174
5	Nanjarajpatna ,, No. I	38,486	109·12	1	665	290	955	
6	Do ,, No. II			1	759	679	1,438	
7	Inspector of vaccination	...	...	1	41	41	82	
	Total of taluks.....	1,65,358	105·00	7	5,476	2,742	8,218	1,174
1	Mercara municipality	6,732	2,244·00	1	391	136	527	
2	Virajendrapet do	4,283	1427·66	1	341	97	438	
3	Fraserpet do†	1,600	2133·33	...	35	27	62	247
4	Somwarpet do†	1,745	2326·66	...	126	45	171	
5	Kodlipet do†	889	1778·00	...	19	17	36	
	Total of municipalities.....	15,249	1906·13	2	912	322	1,234	247
	Grand total of the province.....	1,80,607	114·11	9	6,388	3,064	9,452	1,050

† Government vaccinators carry out vaccination in these three municipalities.

(139). Statement showing the cost of the vaccine department

No.	Circles and Districts.	Expenditure.									
		European supervising officers.	Pay.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.		Rs.				
1	Taluks in Coorg	...	...	1	480	6	1,079	...	...	...	...
	Total of Taluks ...	...	...	1	480	6	1,079	...	...	...	...
2	Mercara municipality	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
3	Virajendrapet do	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
	Total of municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	2	360	...	...	...	...
	Grand total of the province ...	...	...	1	480	8	1,439	...	...	...	...

(140). Statement showing dispensary vaccination in the province of

Dispensaries.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensary during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1	2	3	4	5
Mercara jail hospital ...	...	These cases were vaccinated by medical subordinates.	163	163
Do civil dispensary ...	...		26	26
Virajendrapet do ...	...		47	47
Apparandra Napoklu do ...	...		10	10
M. Aiyappa's Gonikoppal do ...	...		15	15
Somwarpet civil dispensary ...	...		23	23
Suntikoppa do ...	...		9	9
Siddapur do ...	...		19	19
South Coorg Medical fund ...	...		8	8
Total.....	...	...	320	320

in the province of Coorg during the year 1901—1902.

Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary	Re-vaccination		Number	Ratio per 1,000	Number	Ratio per 1,000
	Under one year.	Over one and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
941	175	487	913	231	193	97·02	83·55	50·53	1293·20	59·08	11·00	·50
1,347	103	552	1,262	109	79	93·69	72·48	46·86	1325·20	46·30	14·00	·49
1,134	127	654	996	199	109	87·83	54·77	28·24	1365.20	34·89	9·80	·25
1,394	56	646	1,419	289	217	95·04	75·09	43,94	1756·40	47·17	53 40	1·43
867	84	518	779	88	68	89·85	77·27	58·72	2003·80	52·07	35·80	·93
1,418	83	834	1,399	20	14	98·66	70·00					
71	18	22	69	11	8	97·18	72·73	00·47	168·20	1·13	...	...
7,271	646	3,713	6,837	947	688	94·03	72·63	45·51	7930·00	47·96	124·00	·75
299	75	168	295	228	200	98·66	87·72	73·53	440·80	65·48	2·40	·36
602	117	50	353	36	26	87·81	72.22	88·49	272·00	63·51	3·80	·89
60	22	31	58	2	2	96·67	100·00	37·50	36·40	22·75	...	...
139	22	57	122	32	19	87·77	59·38	80·80	99·60	57·08	·20	·11
34	5	14	28	2	2	82·35	100·00	33·75	27·60	31·05	·40	·45
934	241	320	856	300	249	91·65	83·00	72·46	876·40	57·47	6·80	·45
8,205	887	4,033	7,693	1,247	937	93·76	75·14	47·78	8,806·40	48·76	130·80	·72

in the province of Coorg during the year 1901-1902.

Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from—						Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
				Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs. 1,559	Rs. 224	Rs. 400	Rs. 2,183	...	Rs. 2,183	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 2,183	7,756	Rs. As. P 0—4—6
1,559	224	400	2,183	...	2,183	...	...	...	2,183	7,756	0—4—6
180	...	75	255	...	...	....	255	...	255	495	0—8—2
180	...	102	282	...	...	...	282	...	282	379	0-11-10
360	...	177	537	...	...	...	537	...	537	874	0—9—9
1,919	224	577	2,720	...	2,183	...	537	...	2,720	8,630	0—5—0

Coorg during the year 1901-1902.

Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Remarks.
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary	Re-vaccination.	
	Under one year.	One year and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.					
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
90	...	...	69	73	51	76·67		
15	...	2	15	11	7	100·00	69·86	
33	16	4	33	14	5	100·00	63·64	
10	...	3	8	...	...	80·00	35·71	
14	1	7	13	1	1	92·86	...	
20	1	1	9	3	...	45·00	100·00	
9	...	2	9	...	...	100·00	...	
13	...	7	13	6	5	100·00	82·33	
7	...	4	7	1	1	100·00	100·00	
211	18	30	176	199	70	83·41	64·22	

(141), Comparative statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of these successfully vaccinated in the province of Coorg in each of the ten years ending 31st March 1902.

Establishments	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	1892—93		1893—94		1894—95		1895—96		1896—97		1897—98		1898—99		1899—1900		1900—1901		1901—1902	
Government Vaccinators	10,233	9,638	8,108	7,611	6,279	5,849	8,202	7,887	8,264	8,009	8,433	8,171	3,948	3,705	7,134	6,830	8,816	8,318	7,271	6,83
Mercara Municipal Vaccinator	322	318	484	438	175	166	223	212	225	217	353	349	296	293	365	349	296	285	299	29
Do do Virajendrapet ...	293	269	332	315	289	279	296	249	228	213	240	159	214	168	359	302	399	350	402	35
Do do Fraserpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	5	5	111	103	42	28	60	5
Do do Somvarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	140	73	53	69	55	49	37	139	12
Do do Kodlipet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	14	18	18	53	42	16	12	34	2
Dispensaries	379	266	495	373	533	291	452	279	363	189	250	184	239	174	309	233	452	355	112	17
Europeans	3	2	9	9	7	7	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	
Natives	11,224	10,489	9,410	8,729	7,269	6,578	9,171	8,625	9,077	8,625	9,477	9,023	4,790	4,413	8,395	7,909	10,065	9,381	8,412	7,86
Total ...	11,227	10,491	9,419	8,738	7,276	6,585	9,173	8,627	9,080	8,628	9,480	9,026	4,793	4,416	8,400	7,914	10,070	9,385	8,416	7,86

(142). Statement showing particulars of vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers.

1	2		3				4				5				6	
District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.				Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
			By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.			
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Coorg ...	8,416	1,356	543	20	3,115	480	6·45	1·47	37·01	35.40	94·11	75·00	97.05	86·46	93·50	74·26

(143) Statement relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them.

Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year	Number available for vaccination after deducting the numbers who have died as shown in column 3.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March	Date of extension of vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Mercara ...	78	24	54	75	12th June 1883.
2. Virajendrapet ...	104	29	75	133	Do
3. Somwarpet ...	34	8	26	23	Do
4. Fraserpet ...	10	6	4	22	Do
5. Kodlipet ...	19	5	14	5	1st December 1891.
Total.....	245	72	173	258	

No vaccinations performed from 15th June to 15th August in any of the towns.

(144). Comparative statement showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths from small-pox.

Years.	Annual successful vaccinations.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1886—87	7,899	0·24	
1887—88	8,416	0·74	
1888—89	6,572	0·37	
1889—90	8,270	0·10	
1890—91	7,603	0·19	
1891—92	9,885	2·75	
1892—93	10,491	5·27	
1893—94	8,738	1·24	
1894—95	6,585	0·20	
1895—96	8,627	0·05	
1896—97	8,628	0·14	
1897—98	10,299	0·31	
1898—99	5,098	0·26	
1899—1900	9,466	0·24	
1900—1901	10,863	2·88	
1901—1902	8,876	2·48	
Average total for 15 years from 1886—1901...	8,496	0·99	

(145). Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg

Area and population.				Public institutions.			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions. For males ...	...	...	2	70
			Institutions. For females ...	...	...	...	4
	Towns 5 / Villages 492	Males 1,00,214 / Females 80,247	Total.....	...	...	2	74
	Total 497	Total 1,80,461					
			Scholars. Males ...	...	...	515	2,892
			Scholars. Females ...	...	...	7	898
			Total.....	...	...	522	3,790

(146) Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	...	...	14,905	16,966	1,620	...	33,491
1. Institutions ... For females	...	...	...	1785	...	...	1,785
Total.....	...	...	14,905	18,751	1,620	...	35,276
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction	...	...	45·59	18·68	9·82	...	74·09
(b) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	100·00	...	...	100·00
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	100·00	...	...	100·00
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction...	...	....	37·29	46·91	4·05	..	88·26
Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—							
Government institutions — Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	14 6 6	...	147 4 4	...	17 2 1
Government institutions — Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 5
Government institutions — Total cost.....	...	...	28 8 10	...	135 0 0	...	31 0 6
Local Fund schools — Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	0 6 7	...	...	0 6 7
Local Fund schools — Cost to local funds	...	...	...	3 3 5	...	...	3 3 5
Local Fund schools — Total cost....	...	...	...	4 12 6	...	...	4 21 6
Municipal schools — Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	5 13 3	...	...	5 13 3
Municipal schools — Cost to municipal funds	...	...	...	0 2 6	...	...	0 2 6
Municipal schools — Total cost.....	...	...	...	7 6 2	...	...	7 8 2
Institutions in Native States — Cost to Native State revenues ...							
Institutions in Native States — Cost to local and municipal funds ...							
Institutions in Native States — Total cost.....							
Aided institutions — Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	1 10 7	...	...	1 10 7
Aided institutions — Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	1 6 1	...	...	1 6 1
Aided institutions — Total cost.....	...	...	...	8 14 9	...	...	8 14 9
Unaided do ... ... Total cost.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All institutions — Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	14 6 6	0 13 8	147 4 4	...	2 15 4
All institutions — Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	3 0 4	...	...	2 10 1
All institutions — Total cost.....	...	...	28 8 10	5 3 4	147 4 4	...	9 10 8

at the end of the official year 1901-1902.

School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of—	Remarks.
Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	...	73	...	22	95	Institutions to No. of towns and villages. 19·114	1 ... 23,127 ... 21,581 44,708
...	...	4	...	...	4	'804	
1	...	77	...	22	99	19·919	Male population of the school going age. ... do ...
13	...	3,420	...	363	3,783	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. ...16·40	
...	...	905	...	70	975	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ...4·50	Female do
13	...	4,325	...	433	4,758	10·64	

in Coorg for the official year 1901—1902.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.

University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on public instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,909	1,353	...	...	1,432	4,694	38,185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,785
...	...	1,909	1,353	...	...	1,432	4,694	39,970
...	...	11·57	7·06	...	...	7·27	25·91	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	4·78	3·38	...	...	3·58	11·74	100

(147) Return of collages, schools and

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																			
	Under public management.												Under private management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by local fund and municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by local fund or municipal Boards.				Unaided.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
University Education.																				
Arts Colleges.																				
English																				
Oriental																				
Law																				
Medicine																				
Engineering																				
Teaching																				
Agriculture																				
Total.....																				
School Education, General.																				
Secondary Schools.																				
For boys { High Schools ...	1	265	273	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys { Middle { English ...	1	257	249	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys { Middle { Vernacular ...																				
For girls { High Schools ...																				
For girls { Middle { English ...																				
For girls { Middle { Vernacular ...																				
Total.....	2	522	522	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.																				
For boys	...	...	...	...	67	3,385	3,228	2,198	...	...	...	...	3	193	182	151	...	...	...	...
,, girls	...	...	...	...	3	182	156	113	...	...	...	...	1	30	35	26	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	70	3,567	3,384	2,211	...	...	...	...	4	223	217	177	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special.																				
Schools for special instruction.																				
Training schools for masters ...	1	13	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses...																				
Schools of Art																				
Law schools																				
Medical schools																				
Engineering & surveying schools.																				
Industrial schools																				
Other schools																				
Total.....	1	13	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools for public instruction...	3	535	533	440	70	3,567	3,384	2,311	...	...	...	...	4	223	217	177	...	...	...	...

Private institutions..

1. Advanced teaching ... ...
   - (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   - (*b*) Sanscrit ... ...
   - (*c*) Any other oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. { For boys... ,, girls...
3. Elementary, teaching the koran ... ... { ,, boys... ,, girls...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards { ,, boys... ,, girls...

Total ...

Grandtotal ...

scholars in Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning—						Remarks.
		English.		A Classical language.		A Vernacular language.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
22	23	24		25		26		27
1	265	260	5	...	...	260	5	
1	257	255	2	...	...	255	2	
2	522	515	7	...	...	515	7	
70	3,578	163	7	...	..	2,849	729	
4	212	6	10	...	...	43	169	
74	3,790	169	17	...	....	2,892	898	
1	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	
1	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	
77	4,325	684	24	...	...	3,420	905	
22	433	85	4	...	...	363	70	
22	433	85	4	...	...	363	70	
99	4,758	769	28	...	...	3,783	975	

(148). Return of expenditure on public instruction

Public

Objects of expenditure.	Under public management.													
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arts and Professional Colleges.														
University Education. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.														
School Education, General. — For boys ... High Schools ...	7,426	...	...	3,762	...	110	11,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Middle Schools English ...	85	...	...	3,512	...	...	3,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
,, girls... High Schools ...														
,, girls... Middle Schools English ...														
,, girls... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
Total.....	7,521	...	...	7,274	...	110	14,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.														
For boys	...		...	...	...	...	...	2,636	9,069	494	3,491	...	...	15,690
,, girls	...		...	...	...	...	...	87	1,011	...	27	...	...	1,125
Total.....	...		...	...	...	...	...	2,723	10,080	494	3.518	...	...	16,815
Schools for special instruction.														
School Education, Special. — Training schools for masters ...	1,620	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses ...														
Schools of Art														
Law schools														
Engineering & surveying schools ...														
Industrial schools ...														
Other schools														
Total.....	1,620	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings														
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)														
Total.....														
University														
Direction...														
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools														
Primary schools														
Special schools other than training schools														
Miscellaneous — Boarding house attached to the High School at Mercara.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction...	9,141	...	...	7,274	...	110	16,525	2,723	10,080	494	3,518	...	...	16,815

in Coorg for the official year 1901-1902.

institutions.																							
Managed by Native States.							Under private management. Aided by the Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.				Total expenditure from—					
Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,436	...	...	3,762	110	11,308
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	3,512	...	3,597
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,521	...	...	7274	110	14,905
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	860	...	120	133	663	...	1,276	...	...	...	...	2,996	9,069	614	3,624	663	16,966
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	65	415	...	660	...	...	...	...	87	1,011	180	92	415	1,785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	300	198	1,078	...	1,936	...	...	...	...	3,083	10,080	794	3,716	1,078	18,751
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	...	...	...	1,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	...	...	...	1,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,909	...	...	...	...	1,909
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,165	...	...	...	...	1,165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	232	1,432
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,274	...	...	...	420	4,694
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	300	198	1,078	...	1,936	...	...	...	...	16,498	10,080	794	10,990	1,608	39,970

(149). Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools

Class of schools.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6
Secondary schools.							
For boys	Departmental	English	2	522	102	...	102
		Vernacular					
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total secondary schools		2	522	102	...	102
Primary schools.							
For boys	Local Fund	... ...	61	3,133	...	...	...
	Municipal	... ...	6	252	...	...	...
	Aided	... ...	3	193	...	...	...
	Total		70	3,578	...	...	...
For girls	Local Fund	... ...	3	182	...	...	...
	Aided	... ...	1	30	...	...	...
	Unaided	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		4	212	...	...	...
	Total primary schools		74	3,790	...	...	...
	Grand Total		76	4,312	102	...	102

Note.—This table excludes figures relating to the Normal schools at Mercara.

(150). Return showing the result of prescribed examinations in

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of		
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (Private.)	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (Private).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arts Colleges—							
1 Master of Arts							
2 Bachelor of Arts							
3 B. Sc.							
4 First B. A.							
4 First B. Sc.							
4 First Arts.							
4 Previous examination...							
Colleges for professional training—							
Law—							
1 Doctor of Laws							
2 Bachelor of Laws							
Medicine—							
1 M. D.							
2 M. B.							
3 L. M. S.							
4 First M. B.							
4 First L. M. S.							
Engineering—							
1 M. C. E.							
2 B. C. E.							
3 L. C. E.							
4 First L. C. E.							
Schools of general education—							
Matriculation	1	...	...	2	22	...	...
Higher Examination for women...							
Lower Secondary Examination. English	2	...	...	2	85	...	...
Lower Secondary Examination. Vernacular	1	...	...	1	11	...	...
Primary Examination ... English	7	1	...	8	101	3	...
Primary Examination ... Vernacular	38	2	...	40	165	9	...
Schools of special instruction—							
1 Training school examination for masters. Lower Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Training school examination for masters. Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Training school examination for mistresses. Upper							
2 Training school examination for mistresses. Lower							
3 Schools of Art examination							
4 Vernacular Medical examination							
5 Examination in Engineering							
6 Examination in Surveying							
7 Industrial School examination							

for general education in Coorg at the end of the official year 1901—1902.

Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
						Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	71	18	19	20	21
229	4	233	101	3	104	83	...	83	...	...	...	515	7	522
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
229	4	233	101	3	104	83	...	83	...	...	...	515	7	522
...	...	...	523	64	587	1,482	365	1,847	454	245	699	2,459	674	3,133
...	...	...	35	...	35	161	17	178	31	8	39	227	25	252
...	...	...	34	3	37	115	27	142	14	...	14	163	30	193
...	...	...	592	67	659	1,758	409	2,167	499	253	752	2,849	729	3,578
...	...	...	2	16	18	19	122	141	7	16	23	28	154	182
...	...	...	3	4	7	11	9	20	1	2	3	15	15	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	20	25	30	131	161	8	18	26	43	169	212
...	...	...	597	87	684	1,788	540	2,328	507	271	778	2,892	898	7,390
229	4	233	698	90	788	1,871	540	2,411	507	271	778	3,407	905	4,312

Coorg during the official year 1901—1902.

examinees.		Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.						
									Hindus.				
Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (Private).	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Brahmans	Non-Brahmans	Muhammadans.	Others.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c		16d	16e	
2	24	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	4	...	...	...
8	93	37	...	...	3	40	...	3	4	33	...	...	...
19	30	7	...	...	4	11	...	...	1	10	...	...	...
24	128	45	...	...	7	52	...	...	5	46	...	1	...
11	185	59	5	...	4	68	...	1	5	62	...	...	...
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

(151) Return showing distribution of local fund and municipal

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions. The Government.	In institutions. Municipal Boards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
University Education.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.													
English													
Oriental													
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.													
Law													
Medicine													
Engineering													
Total.....													
School Education, General.													
Secondary schools.													
For boys ... English													
For boys ... Vernacular													
For girls ... English													
For girls ... Vernacular													
Total.....					...								
Primary schools.													
For boys	61	3,131	2,981	2,026	1,196	9,069	455	3,146	...	...	13,866	...	...
For girls	3	182	156	113	87	1,011	...	27	...	...	1,125	...	...
Total.....	64	3,315	3,137	2,139	2,283	10,080	455	3,173	...	...	14.991	...	...
School Education, Special.													
Schools for special instruction.													
Training schools for masters ...													
Training schools for mistresses ...													
Schools of Art													
Law schools													
Medical schools													
Engineering and Surveying schools ...													
Industrial schools													
Other schools													
Total.....													
Scholarships held in													
Inspection.													
Arts colleges													
Professional colleges Training colleges...													
Secondary schools													
Primary schools													
Special schools other training schools (for gymnastics)													
Buildings													
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).													
Miscellaneous													
Total.....													...
Grand Total	64	3,315	3,137	2,139	2,283	10,080	455	3,173	...	...	14,991	...	...

(152). Return showing the attendance and expenditure in hostels

Class of hostels or boarding houses.	Number of Hostels or boarding houses.	Number of Boarders.
1	2	3
1 Managed by Government	1	63
2 Do Local or municipal boards		
3 Aided by Government or by Local or municipal boards		
4 Unaided by do do		

expenditure on public instruction in Coorg for the official year 1901—02.

managed by—		Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															
		In institutions managed by municipal boards.											In institutions managed by—				
Private persons or associations.	Total Local fund expenditure on pulic instrucion.	Number of institutions	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund & Municipal Boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	13,866	6	252	247	172	1440	39	...	345	...	...	1,824	...	455	120	2,399	15,810	
...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	180	1305	
...	14,991	6	252	247	172	1440	39	...	345	...	...	1,824	...	455	300	2,579	17,115	
...	14,991	6	252	247	172	1440	39	...	345	...	...	1,824	...	455	300	2,579	17,115	

or boarding houses for the official year 1901-1902.

number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
Arts Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenue.	Local or municipal funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
—	55	4	4	Rs. 1,200	...	Rs. 232	...	Rs. 1,432

(153). Annual return of the printing presses in the province of Coorg for the year 1901—1902.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Coorg ...	Mercara Jail Press	Government ...	Nil ...	The Coorg District Gazette is published on the 1st of each month.

(154) Annual return of scientific and literary societies in the province of Coorg for the year 1901—1902.

1	2	3				4					5
		Income from				Members or Visitors.					
Name.	Objects.	Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juvenile.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
1 The Book Club, Mercara...	For the benefit of the European society in Coorg.	...	Rs. ...	Rs. 489	Rs. 498	26	1	...	27	Not registeted	1st January1874.
2 The Cosmopotion Club, Mercara ...	To promote the social, physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	500	500	24	...	...	24	do	19th October 1899
3 The Victoria Reading Room, Virajendrapet ...	The social and literary improvement of the members	...	108	198	306	53	1	...	54	do	18th June 1887

(155). Return of persons according to religious denominations in the province of Coorg, for the year 1901—1902.

1	2		3	4	5	6	
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.	
	Native.	Others.					
					Rs.		Rs.
Church of England ...	10	200	1	2	168		
Church of Scotland ...	...	...	...	...	...		
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	...	...		
Roman Catholics ...	2,528	212	3	6	240		
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...		
American	...	...	...	...	...		
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...		
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	373	25	3	2	...		
Parsi	41	...	...	...	...		
Hindu	1,63,122	...	723	1,336	18,857	In cash ...	6,996
						Payments by deduction from land revenue ...	986
						Land endowments ...	10,775
						Total ...	18,757
Mahammadans... ...	13,654	...	15	16	52	Land endowments	36
						Payments by deduction from land revenue	16
						Total...	52
Jains	107	...	3	3	61	Endowment in land.	
Total.....	1,79,835	449	748	1,365	19,255		

(156) Charitable institutions of the province of Coorg for the year 1901-1902.

Class and order of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.			Subscription and sale of medicines.	Expenditure.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government, &c.	From Endowment. In land.	From Endowment. In money.		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
Civil Dispensary, Mercara...	1	56·22	8,865	17,791	...	105	379	517	8,348	8,865	Medicine, food and clothing.
Do Virajendrapet...	1	82·46	11,418	3,561	...	70	4	769	10,649	11,418	Do
Do Napoklu (Apparandra)..	1	15·32	1,654	941	...	...	...	...	1,654	1,654	Do
Do Gonikopal (M. Aiyappa's.)	1	19·93	5,312	889	...	...	5	...	5,312	5,312	Do
Do Somwarpet ...	1	19·05	5,339	703	...	...	217	...	5,339	5,339	Do
Do Suntikoppa ...	1	20·57	6,156	484	...	...	690	...	6,156	6,156	Do
Do Siddapur ...	1	19·06	3,433	895	...	...	10	...	3,433	3,433	Do
Inams to Chattrums.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†(1) Mercara Onkaresvara Pagoda 380
Government institutions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(2) Bhagamandala , Pagoda 3,957
Poor houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(3) Rajahs' Tombs 2,000
General ...	4	117·73	42,979	6,737	...	...	...	...	...	...	(4) Irappu Pagoda do 400
											Total 6,737
For blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lepers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supported by general public to relieve paupers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	2	44·52	16,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lodging and food.

* Name of Dispensary.	Mercara.	Virajendrapet.	Napoklu.	Gonikopal.	Somwarpet	Suntikoppa	Siddapur.	Total.
Paid by Government Rs.	14,781	1,200	476	490	485	325	308	18,065
,, District Funds. ,,	535	200	465	399	195	159	587	2,540
,, Municipal ,, ,,	2,475	2,161	...	...	32	...	...	4,659
Total ,,	17,791	3,561	941	889	703	484	895	25,264

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR THE YEAR

1902—1903.

Agents for the sale of Government publications.

In India.

COMBRIDGE & Co., Bombay.
THACKER & Co., Bombay.
D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co., Bombay.
MRS. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON, Bombay.
HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.
V. KALYANARAMA IYER & Co., Madras.
G. A. NATESAN & Co., Madras.
RAI SAIB M. GULAB SINGH & SONS., Lahore.
R. CAMBRAY & Co., CALCUTTA.
S. K. LAHIRI & Co., CALCUTTA.
N. B. MATHUR, ALLAHABAD.

In London.

E. A. ARNOLD, 37 Bedford Street, Strand, W. C.
CONSTABLE & Co., 2 Whitehall Gardens, S. W.
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & Co., St. Dunstan's House, Fetter Lane, E. C.
P. S. KING & SON, 9 Bridge Street; Westminster, S. W
LUZAC & Co., 46 Great Russel Street, W. C.
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & Co., Charing Cross Road, W. C.
B. QUARITCH, 15 Piccadilly, W.
WILLIAMS AND NORGATE, Oxford.
DEIGHTON BELL & Co., Cambridge.

On the Continent.

FRIEDLANDER & SOHN, 11 Carlstrasse, Berlin.
OTTA HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig.
KARL W. HIERSEMANN, Leipzig.
ERNEST LEROUX, 98 Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague

ERRATA.

—:(o):—

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 4:—After 153 insert "153 A.—Return showing number of scholars classified according to sex, race or creed."

PART I.

Paragraph 3, line 15:—For "over Rs. 1-3-0" read "slightly over Rs. 1-13-0."

Paragraph 14, line 5:—For "(11,152 acres)" read "12,805 acres."

Paragraph 18, line 17:—For "Rs. 5,95,107" read "Rs. 5,95,177."

PART II.

Paragraph 39, line 8:—*Omit the last clause* "though recourse might have been had to that section in the case of two boys who were convicted of coating pie pieces with quick-silver."

Paragraph 233, line 8:—For "mumbers" read "members."

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

PAGE

GENERAL SUMMARY ... ... i—viii

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Physical features of the country 1
Area 1
Climate 1
Chief staples 1

POLITICAL.

Historical summary 1
Form of administration 1
Character of land tenures 1
System of survey and settlement 1
Civil divisions of British territory 1
Details of the last census 1
Tribes and languages 1
Changes in the administration 1
Relations with tributary States and frontier affairs 1
Condition of the people 1

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Realization of the revenue 2
Survey, settlement and land records 3
Waste lands 3
Wards' estates 4
Revenue and rent paying classes 4

III. PROTECTION.

Legislating authority 4
Course of legislature 4
Police 4
Criminal justice 6
Prisons 7
Civil justice 10
Registration 11
District Board administration 11
Municipal administration 13
Military 15

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture 16
Weather and crops 17
Forests 18
Mines and quarries 20
Manufactures 20
Trade 20
Public Works 20

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue and Finance.

Gross revenue 21
Land revenue 22
Salt, customs and opium 22
Excise 22
Stamps 23
Income-tax 23
Forests 24

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

The Village Officers Cess Fund 24
The District Fund 24
The Municipal Funds 24
The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund 24

PAGE

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths 24
Emigration and immigration 26
Medical relief 26
Sanitation 26
Vaccination 27

VII. INSTRUCTION.

General system of public instruction 27
Education 27
Literary societies 31

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology 31

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical jurisdiction 31
Ecclesiastical 31
Charitable institutions 32
Stationery 32
Partition 33
Fish preservation 33

PART III.

STATISTICAL APPENDICES.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1.—Area v
2.—Character of the surface v
3.—Climate v
4.—Civil divisions of British territory vi
5.—Population viii

II. ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

6.—Land revenue xi
7.—Assignments of land revenue xii
8.—Incidence of land revenue on area and population xii
9.—Register of transfers of landed property xiii
10.—Survey and settlement xiii

III. PROTECTION.

11.—Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting or extended to Coorg ... xvii
12.—Return of cognizable cases xviii
13.—Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases xx
14.—Return of cases reported at a police station or taken up by the police ... xxii
15.—Return of persons concerned in cases taken up by the police xxiv
16.—Return of non-cognizable cases xxvi
17.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases xxviii
18.—Property stolen and recovered xxix
19.—Strength, cost, distribution and employment of police xxx
20.—Equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force ... xxxi
21.—Race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the police ... xxxii
22.—Judicial divisions and officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction with the cost of tribunals xxxii
23.—Offences reported and persons tried, convicted or acquitted xxxiv
24.—Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code... ... xxxv
25.—General result of criminal trials xxxv
26.—Punishments inflicted xxxvi
27.—Whipping inflicted in lieu of other punishments xxxvii
28.—Whipping inflicted in addition to other punishments xxxvii
29.—Whipping inflicted on juveniles xxxvii
30.—Relative number of times whipping was awarded xxxvii
31.—Result of appeal and revision in criminal cases xxxviii
32.—Juries and assessors in criminal courts xxxviii
33.—The nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners ... xxxix
34.—Distribution of prisoners of all classes xxxix
35.—Particulars regarding prisoners under trial xxxix
36.—Number and disposal of convicts xl
37.—Religion, age, and previous occupation of convicts xl
38.—The nature of the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned xl

	PAGE
39.—Convicts according to the nature and length of sentences	xlii
40.—Convicts previously convicted	xlii
41.—Statement of habitual offenders	xlii
42.—Offences committed by, and punishments inflicted on, the convicts ...	xliii
43.—Number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners	xliii
44.—Working of the mark system (Form I)	xliii
45.—Working of the mark system (Form II)	xliv
46.—Employment of convicts as prison officers	xliv
47.—Escapes and recaptures of convicts	xliv
48.—Statement showing the scales of diet in force	xliv
49.—Scale of diet for all classes of native convicts	xlv
50.—Scale of diet of European and Eurasian prisoners	xlv
51.—Scale for hospital diet	xlv
52.—Sickness and mortality among prisoners	xlvi
53.—Admissions and deaths among convicts	xlvi
54.—Mortality among convicts according to length of original sentence ...	xlvii
55.—Mortality among convicts according to length of time passed in jail ...	xlvii
56.—Condition of the prisoners discharged	xlvii
57.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining prisoners	xlviii
58.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining prisoners compared with expenditure in each of the three preceding years	l
59.—Employment of convicts	l
60.—Nett cash earnings of convicts	li
61.—Nett cost of prisoners	li
62.—Number and description of civil suits instituted	lii
63.—Number and value of suits instituted	liii
64.—General result of the trial of civil original cases	liv
65.—General result of the trial of civil miscellaneous cases	liv
66.—Business of the civil appellate courts-Regular appeals	liv
67.—Business of the civil appellate court-Miscellaneous appeals	liv
68.—Result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees ...	lvi
69.—Number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX Civil Procedure Code	lvii
70.—Statement of instruments registered and value of property involved ...	lviii
71.—Statement of fees realized on registrations	lix
72.—Expenditure in registration district	lx
73.—Statement of operations other than registrations	lx
74.—Statement showing the constitution of the District Board	lxi
75.—Statement showing the income of the District Board	lxi
76.—Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board	lxii
77.—Statement showing the constitution of the municipalities in Coorg ...	lxiii
78.—Statement showing the income of the municipalities in Coorg	lxiv
79.—Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities in Coorg ...	lxv
80.—Strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army	lxvi
81.—Distribution and employment of the Army	lxvi
82.—Religion, race, and class of Native officers and men	lxvi

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

83.—Acreage under crops	lxix
84.—Rates of rent and produce	lxix
85.—Price of labour	lxx
86.—Live stock	lxx
87.—Imports	lxx
88.—Exports	lxxi
89.—Coinage	lxxi
90.—Paper currency	lxxi

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

91.—Account of the gross and nett revenue	lxxv
92.—Account of expenditure from nett income	lxxvi
93.—Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries ...	lxxvii
94.—Excise revenue and nett revenue	lxxviii
95.—Excise charges	lxxviii
96.—Manufactories, licenses and shops	lxxviii
97.—Duty and consumption of spirits and drugs	lxxx
98.—Incidence of consumption	lxxx
99.—Demand, collection and balance	lxxx
100.—Comparative statement of excise offences	lxxxii
101.—Statement of the working of the excise establishment	lxxxii
102.—Abstract of receipts and charges of stamps	lxxxiii

PAGE

103.—Details of receipts on account of judicial stamps lxxxiii
104.—Details of receipts on account non-judicial stamps lxxxiii
105.—Arrangements for the vend of stamps lxxxiii
106.—Insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments lxxxiv
107.—Stamp prosecutions and results lxxxiv
108.—Result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates ... lxxxiv
109.—Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries and pensions lxxxv
110.—Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on securities lxxxv
111.—Statement showing the collection of the tax under Act II of 1886 from all sources of income lxxxvi
112.—Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected balance lxxxvi

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

113.—Births, deaths and marriages among the population of chief towns ... xci
114.—Births registered xcii
115.—Births and deaths registered xcii
116.—Deaths registered during each month xciv
117.—Deaths registered according to age xciv
118.—Deaths registered according to class xciv
119.—Deaths registered from different causes in towns and districts ... xciv
120.—Deaths registered from cholera xcvi
121.—Deaths registered from small-pox xcvi
122.—Deaths registered from fevers xcvi
123.—Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhœa xcvi
124.—Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox xcvii
125.—Statement of mortuary and meteorological statistics and prices of food grains xcvii
126.—The number of dispensaries xcviii
127.—The number of in-door and out-door patients treated ... xcviii
128.—In and out-patients treated in the private dispensary at Pollibetta ... xcviii
129.—The diseases treated and the deaths from each class of disease ... c
130.—The diseases of in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries ... c
131.—The result of surgical operations performed cii
132.—The classes and sexes of in-door and out-door patients treated ... cii
133.—The income and expenditure on account of dispensaries civ
134.—The account of the invested capital of dispensaries civ
135.—Annual statement of in-patients treated in the police ward of the Mercara Hospital cvi
136.—Comparative statement showing expenditure on sanitation works ... cvi
137.—Particulars of vaccination cviii
138.—The cost of vaccine department cviii
139.—The dispensary vaccination cviii
140.—The number of persons primarily vaccinated and of those who were successfully vaccinated cx
141.—Particulars of vaccination cxi
142.—Statistics relating to the number of children under one year of age available for vaccination cxi
143.—Showing the annual successful vaccinations and the annual ratio of deaths. cxi

VII. INSTRUCTION.

144.—Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg cxiv
145.—Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction cxiv
146.—Return of the colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg cxvi
147.—Return of expenditure on public instruction cxviii
148.—Return of the stages of instruction cxx
149.—Return showing the result of examinations cxx
150.—Return showing the distribution of local fund and municipal expenditure on public instruction cxxii
151.—Return showing the attendance and expenditure in hostels or boarding houses cxxii
152.—The Press cxxiv
153.—Scientific and literary societies cxxiv

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

154.—Religious institutions of the various denominations cxxvii
155.—Charitable institutions cxxviii

PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

SECTION I.

General and Political.

General.

1. The post of Chief Commissioner of Coorg was held throughout the year by Colonel (now Sir Donald) Robertson, K. C. S. I., who paid a brief visit to the province in the month of February 1903, during the course of which opportunity was taken to discuss several important pending questions with the result that their settlement was materially expedited. A deputation was received at Mercara from the Coorg Planters' Association, which made representations to the Chief Commissioner as to the feasibility of securing certain minor concessions in regard to the assessment of coffee and as to the importance of bringing about railway communication with Coorg. The latter question had in the preceding August formed the subject of a similar deputation to the Viceroy, but though the Mysore-Tellicherry line is considered less impracticable than other schemes of railway communication in the country adjacent to Coorg, the unfavourable estimates of traffic receipts still keep the project in abeyance. As regards the concessions relating to coffee assessment steps have however been taken to meet the wishes of the deputation. A memorial purporting to emanate from the inhabitants of Coorg and containing a general indictment of the revenue administration was also presented to Sir Donald Robertson and orally discussed with a number of the signatories thereto. The indictment has since been carefully investigated and proved to be without foundation.

2. Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, the permanent incumbent of the post of Commissioner, proceeded on leave in April 1902 and retired from Government service on his return to the country, when the Officiating Commissioner, Mr. Lionel Davidson, I.C.S., was confirmed in his stead. The latter officer together with Major J. Logan, Mr. W. H Sprott, and Rai Bahadurs Cheppudira Somaiya and Apparandra Mandanna formed the local representatives of the province at the Delhi Coronation Durbar.

SECTION II.

Administration of the Land.

Realization of the revenue. [*Part II, pages* 2-3]

3. Except as regards an increase of some 1,600 acres in the area occupied for wet and dry cultivation on the ordinary tenure known as *sagu* (acres 58,616) and a decrease of some 550 acres in the extent held on the coffee tenure (acres 101,160), there were hardly any changes in the total land revenue holdings during the year. The variations noted were due to the correction of erroneous areas on re-survey, to the gradual abandonment of coffee and to the increased attention concurrently paid to the cultivation of rice. The principal privileged tenures (*jama*, *umbli*, *jodi* and *jagir*) taken together accounted for a total holding of 58,438 acres. Notwithstanding the nett increase in the area held, the gross demand under revenue (Rs. 3,46,361) diminished by over Rs. 17,000 in consequence of the extensive reductions of assessment granted on deteriorated coffee. On the other hand the realizations materially improved, the outstanding balance being reduced by over Rs. 36,000 during the year. Owing however to the local revenue system, which permits planters who export their coffee to Europe to defer payment of assessment until June, the total arrear on the 31st March 1903 was almost a lakh and a half, a sum subsequently reduced to under Rs. 30,000. The incidence of the land revenue per head of the population works out to nearly Rs. 1-15-0, while the rate per acre of fully assessed land was slightly over Rs. 1-3-0. Notwithstanding the lowness of these rates, however, there were numerous sales of land for arrears of revenue, and many cases in which default in the payment of the Government dues led to resumption. This may be ascribed for the most part either directly or indirectly to the disastrous conditions affecting coffee, especially where cultivated according to the lax methods ordinarily prevailing in native estates. Recourse was, as usual, had to the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, advances to the aggregate amount of nearly Rs. 6,500 being sanctioned, and it is satisfactory to observe that the outstandings of loans granted in previous years were materially reduced.

Survey, settlement and land records. [*Part II, page* 3.]

4. The revenue survey and record of rights for the whole province were brought to a completion during the year, and the *personnel* of the Land Record department attained a higher standard than in the preceding year, almost all the subordinate establishment having passed qualifying tests in surveying and revenue law.

SECTION III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation. [*Part II, page 4.*]

5. With the exception of ten comparatively unimportant enactments passed by the Governor-General in Council no legislation affecting the province took place during the period under report.

Police. [*Part II, pages 4-6.*]

6. The police statistics indicate a decided improvement in the working of the department in its capacity both as a preventive and a punitive agency, for there was a decrease in the amount of cognizable crime reported, especially marked in the case of offences against property, and the proportion of convictions obtained rose concurrently from 64 to 76 per cent. There was also a satisfactory decrease in the number of cases referred as false, attributable to the attention paid to the prosecution of individuals preferring false charges and to the action taken by the courts for the summary punishment of the complainants in cases found on enquiry to be frivolous or vexatious. There was comparatively little grave crime reported to the police during the year, only ten true cases coming under that category, namely, four murders, four other offences affecting life and two robberies. The measures adopted for the recovery of stolen property were unusually effective, success being achieved in regard to no less than 70 per cent of the total value involved in the cases dealt with by the police. The outlay on the working of the department (Rs. 42,503) was some Rs. 1,500 in excess of the expenditure during the preceding year, a variation due to the circumstance that recruitment for the lower ranks was exceptionally successful and consequently the force almost reached its full sanctioned strength. Educationally there was a general improvement, but the department suffered by losing the services of several highly qualified men who resigned in order to join the 11th Coorg Infantry. The working of the superior officers is well reported on and the record of punishments inflicted, though less favourable than in the previous year, indicates that the conduct of the rank and file was on the whole satisfactory.

Criminal justice. [*Part II, pages 6-7.*]

7. There was no alteration in the total number of criminal courts at work in Coorg and no administrative changes or important variations in *personnel* took place during the year. The number of actual trials (1,400) exhibits a slight decline and there was a similar but somewhat larger variation in the quantity of offences brought to notice, attributable in each case to a decrease in the number of complaints preferred under the Workmen's Breach of Contract Act, 1859, which have for some years past become gradually fewer, owing to the overstocking of the labour market and the decline of coffee-planting. Excluding these cases, the great majority of which were as usual compromised before the close of the enquiry, the criminal courts dealt with 1,994 individuals, of whom nearly 27 per cent were convicted, a proportion which exhibits a slight decline as compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year, owing to an increase in the number of trivial compoundable charges terminating in acquittal or discharge. The majority of offences were as usual of a comparatively unimportant character, the commoner items being breaches of special and local laws, minor offences against the person and property and other offences under the Indian Penal Code; there were only nine convictions for really serious crime, namely, offences affecting life (7) and robbery (2), and in no case was it found necessary to inflict capital punishment. Two individuals were however transported and recourse was more freely had to whipping than in the preceding year. There was a marked improvement in the average duration of the trials before the several classes of courts and a noticeable decline in the number of appeals preferred accompanied by a satisfactory increase in the proportion of convictions upheld.

Prisons. [*Part II, pages 7-9.*]

8. Practically the whole of the jail population in the province was confined in the district jail, Mercara, the taluk lock-ups being reserved as usual for under-trials and individuals sentenced to a few days' imprisonment. Though minor improvements and extensions were under progress during the closing months of the year, the accommodation available in the jail remained unaltered and owing to the abnormally low population was largely in excess of the requirements. The daily average strength including under-trials and civil prisoners was only 70·49 or 35 per cent less than in each of the two preceding years when the number of convicts under detention was much higher. As usual, there were but few female convicts (5). The mark system worked satisfactorily and breaches of discipline were exceptionally infrequent, but there was one successful escape from an extra-mural gang. The scale of clothing remained unaltered and the improved bedding procured from the Yerrowda Central Prison in the previous year continued to wear well. The water-supply was improved by the erection of a storage tank within the jail precincts and the measures adopted for conservancy and drainage continued to be efficient. To the adequacy of these arrangements together with the supply of a liberal diet excellent in quality may be attributed the good health enjoyed by the jail population. Only 20 patients were admitted into the hospital and but three died, the illness being in the great majority of cases attributable to the patients' low

condition of health on admission into the jail. Financially the administration of the year was exceptionally successful, the gross outlay (Rs. 7,394) representing an average cost per prisoner of Rs. 105 or 10 per cent less than in the preceding year, the decrease being due to economies in the expenditure on establishments, diet, hospital charges and clothing. If the receipts from jail manufactures be taken into consideration, the nett cost per prisoner (Rs. 24) declined by no less than 40 per cent. As usual, the most profitable items were the printing press and the labour of extra-mural gangs employed on repairing roads and sawing timber for the Public Works department.

Civil justice. [*Part II, page 10.*]

9. There was no alteration in the number of civil courts (5) and no administrative changes or important variations in *personnel* took place during the year. The bulk of the work devolved on the two Munsiffs and the Subordinate Judge, and these officers proved capable of satisfying the requirements of the litigant public. The total number of institutions (1,650) declined by 13 per cent and the aggregate value by some Rs. 30,000, changes which may be ascribed to the general depression of trade connected with the unfavourable conditions affecting the planting interest. The bulk of the judicial work as usual related to suits for money and moveable property, and the decline in institutions was especially noticeable in regard to petty proceedings of this nature; where the value of the subject-matter is trivial, litigation is doubtless regarded as a luxury to be given up in hard times. Witnesses were promptly examined and the duration of proceedings was not unduly protracted, while the appeal test indicates an improvement in the quantity of the judicial work. Execution proceedings (3,102) were even more numerous than in the preceding year, but the proportion of wholly infructuous applications (74·5 per cent), though still exceedingly high, exhibited a slight improvement and the total amount realized in execution was considerably higher.

Registration. [*Part II, page 11.*]

10. The records of the Registration department show a slight increase in business as compared with the preceding year, there being some advance in the number of registrations effected, the value of the property concerned and the surplus realized; the figures cannot however be taken as indicative of any material recovery from the depressed conditions affecting the trade of the province, for the variations were inconsiderable and the business transacted was much below the record of many years prior to 1901. The working of the department continued to be satisfactory.

District Board. [*Part II, pages 11-13.*]

11. There is but one District Board in Coorg, the principal functions of which relate to the maintenance of communications, hospitals, markets, staging bungalows and cattle pounds, the diffusion of education in rural tracts and the upkeep of the district post. Its income is mainly derived from the imposition of a local rate of one anna in the rupee of land-revenue assessment, tolls, ferries, a tax known as *mohatarfa* imposed on the trading classes and daily labourers, school fees and receipts from cattle-pounds and markets. During the year under report the revenue realized aggregated slightly over Rs. 70,000. The expenditure during the same period amounted to nearly Rs. 63,000, the principal items of outlay being public works, primary education and the district post. No work of special importance was undertaken during the year and the administration generally calls for no remark except an expression of qualified satisfaction that the balance at the credit of the Board increased to upwards of Rs. 31,000, a sum which, however, is by no means sufficient permanently to secure the financial equilibrium of an institution the demands upon which so far exceed the funds at its disposal.

Municipal. [*Part II, pages 14-15.*]

12. Of the five municipalities in Coorg, three—Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet—are unimportant villages calling for no comment except the remark that their income proved insufficient to meet the cost of municipal administration and it consequently became necessary to economize expenditure and propose the levy of a new tax on animals and carriages. The remaining two townships, Mercara and Virajendrapet, continued to maintain hospitals and schools and enjoyed an income of some Rs. 14,000 and Rs. 8,500 respectively, the expenditure being Rs. 15,500 and Rs. 8,000. In the former town the only noticeable features of the administration were the initiation of a regular municipal survey and the expenditure of some Rs. 900 on the construction of side-drains, which practically completed the utilization of a Government loan of Rs. 5,000 for water-supply and drainage works, one-fifth of which was repaid during the year. A survey was also taken on hand in Virajendrapet, but beyond an outlay of Rs. 700 on improvements to the market no steps were taken to reduce the large balance (over Rs. 11,000) at the disposal of the municipal committee. The most profitable method of utilizing this sum however engaged attention and proposals were formulated on the subject.

Military. [*Part II, page 15.*]

13. The delay in the formation of the cantonment and the provision of accommodation for the sepoys materially retarded the recruitment of the 11th Coorg Infantry, but the Chief Commissioner's visit to Mercara in February 1903 gave a decided impetus to the disposal of various important questions connected with the future of the regiment, and before the close of the year the land

required for the cantonment site was duly made over to the military authorities and the construction of barracks was put on hand. Nearly 300 men were enlisted during the year and the total strength of the regiment was brought up to some 350. Notwithstanding the adverse circumstances referred to above, the economic condition of the province must therefore have received material benefit from the movement.

SECTION IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture. [*Part II, pages 16-17.*]

14. As observed in paragraph 3 *supra*, the depression in coffee has indirectly given an impetus to the cultivation of rice, the total extent under which (80,694 acres) increased by upwards of 1,400 acres, excluding areas twice cropped. Rági and gram, as usual, formed the principal dry crops, and though there was a considerable increase in the area grown with gram, there was but little variation in the total extent (11,152 acres) of the dry holdings actually cropped. Coffee-planting was finally abandoned in large areas held by natives and the extent recorded as being cultivated with this product (59,417 acres) consequently declined by nearly 10 per cent, while the inspection of deteriorated coffee gardens led to proposals to reduce assessment in respect of an aggregate area of over 12,000 acres. The year was remarkable for an exceptionally abundant crop, but the advantages which would under ordinary conditions have been derived from this circumstance were entirely neutralized by the disastrously low prices ruling in the London market. Prices hardly less favourable contributed to keep the cardamom industry in a similarly depressed condition notwithstanding the grant of numerous reductions and remissions of assessment. Though the total area shown as held for cardamom-growing is over 58,000 acres, it is estimated that only some 1,100 acres are actually under cultivation; the industry is now practically moribund. The only other agricultural feature of the year which calls for notice was the continuing expansion of orange cultivation. The rainfall, though deficient at one season, was on the whole up to the average, and except as regards coffee and cardamoms the prices realized were normal.

Forests. [*Part II, pages 18-19.*]

15. A material advance was made towards the final reservation of the large area of ghát forests, which have long been treated as reserved lands, and the year witnessed the completion of the settlement of rights and privileges in the village forests and sacred groves, known as Urudvas and Devarakadus, which have been notified as 'protected' forests, the area of the latter class being extended by additional allotments made to meet communal requirements. There was a marked decrease in the number of forest offences reported, mainly attributable however to the recent transfer to the Revenue department of extensive areas of waste land formerly controlled by the Deputy Conservator of Forests. The fire-protective measures attained a fair measure of success though the exceptionally dry weather in the closing months of the year militated severely against them. Special investigations were made in regard to the ravages of the spike disease which so seriously affects the growth of sandalwood in Coorg, but no satisfactory conclusions were arrived at during the year. The artificial reproduction of this product continued to engage attention and a larger quantity was collected, while the timber fellings and sales materially increased as also the removals of bamboos, with the result that the nett income realized from the working of the department (Rs. 1,01,292) reached a record figure notwithstanding the heavy special charges on account of settlement operations. The grazing revenue, which is inconsiderable, declined by a few rupees, but free pasturage was as usual allowed to a number of ryots, and liberal grants of forest produce were made in deserving cases, chiefly for the purpose of building houses. The successful initiation of operations for the capture of elephants forms an interesting feature of the year's administration.

Mines, manufactures and trade. [*Part II, page 20.*]

16. Mining operations continued to be restricted to the excavation of comparatively small quantities of granite, laterite and clay, but in the larger sense of the term there were no manufactures in the province, and agriculture being the dominant interest, the principal exports were the chief natural products, such as coffee, cardamoms, rice and oranges, together with the timber and sandalwood collected by the Forest department, and hides which the prevalence of cattle mortality renders available in considerable quantities. The same circumstance accounts for the large imports of live-stock. Piece-goods, sugar, salt, oils and food-grains formed the principal remaining items of import in addition to arrack, the local distillation of which was discontinued by the new abkari contractors.

Public works. [*Part II, pages* 20-21.]

17. The gross expenditure on Imperial Public Works was Rs. 2,54,490, of which over a lakh and a half related to communications. The Madapur bridge on the main north road from Mercara was practically completed, and some progress was made with the construction of the new road connecting South Coorg with the Malabar-Wynad, but the prevalence of sickness interfered with the supply of labour and materially retarded operations. The outlay on civil buildings,—slightly over Rs. 25,000,—was relatively inconsiderable, and the only noteworthy items of work completed were the boarding-house attached to the Mercara High School, miscellaneous improvements and extensions to the district jail and an inspection bungalow at Bhagamandala. A sum of nearly Rs. 17,000 was however expended on the collection of materials for the construction of barracks at Mercara for the 11th Coorg Infantry. Delay in the sanction of estimates resulted in the lapse of two-fifths of the irrigation grant, and the actual outlay amounted to but little more than Rs. 9,000, chiefly expended on miscellaneous improvements to minor tanks. Progress was however made with the investigation of two important irrigation projects, namely the construction of anicuts across the Lakshmanatirtha and Harangi rivers; the latter scheme bids fair to prove exceptionally advantageous. In addition to the charges relating to Imperial works the department incurred an expenditure of some Rs. 27,000 on communications, buildings and other works under the control of the Coorg District Board.

SECTION V.

Revenue and Finance

Gross revenue. [*Part II, page* 21.]

18. The gross demand under all heads of Imperial revenue declined by some Rs. 80,000, but excluding forest transactions, the accounts relating to which do not take into consideration payments made in foreign treasuries or adjusted by book transfer, the only remarkable variations were a decline of some Rs. 17,000 in the land revenue demand to which reference has been made in paragraph 3 *supra* and of some Rs. 38,000 under Excise *vide* paragraph 20 *infra*. The gross receipts (Rs. 7,23,062), however, advanced by nearly Rs. 18,000 in consequence of the increased efficiency of the arrangements for the recovery of the revenue, the arrear balance under which head was materially reduced. Deducting refunds and charges against income, the nett revenue amounted to Rs. 5,59,103, or nearly Rs. 35,000 more than in the preceding year. On the other hand the aggregate expenditure (Rs. 5,57,654) rose by more than Rs. 1,27,000 in consequence mainly of the outlay on the upkeep of the 11th Coorg Infantry and the expenditure on the provision of barrack accommodation. The nett surplus was thus only Rs. 1,449. In order properly to compare the surplus with that realized in the preceding year it is necessary to take into account forest receipts of all descriptions whether within or without the province, the inclusion of which raises the surplus to Rs. 1,24,414, or only some Rs. 60,000 less than in 1901—02, notwithstanding the heavy additional expenditure on military purposes. The transactions of the Coorg treasuries raised the the cash balance from Rs. 5,40,595 to Rs. 5,95,107, the principal variations relating to the working of the military department and a reduction in the amount of remittances from other treasuries consequent on the decreased requirements of the planting community.

Land revenue. [*Part II, page* 22.]

19. The land revenue demand (Rs. 5,32,724) has already been referred to in paragraph 3 *supra*, which treats of the collections under the same head. As already stated the decrease is accounted for by the reductions of assessment on deteriorated coffee estates.

Excise. [*Part II, pages* 22-23.]

20. No revenue was realized from salt or customs, but the excise transactions of the year resulted in a nett surplus revenue of Rs. 1,71,375, consisting chiefly of receipts from the manufacture and sale of arrack imported from the Madras Presidency and distributed from the distillery buildings at Fraserpet. This item of revenue decreased by some Rs. 10,000 in consequence of the execution of a new contract discontinuing the minimum guarantee system and confining the levy of duty to the actual issues of liquor. An unsatisfactory increase in the number of licenses granted for the sale of toddy, which steps have since been taken to reduce, was the only other noteworthy feature of the excise administration. The trifling revenue realized from the sale of ganja and opium calls for no remark, and the working of the establishment continued to be on the whole satisfactory.

Stamps. [*Part II, page* 23.]

21. The nett receipts from stamps (Rs. 45,503) declined by over Rs. 5,000 in consequence chiefly of reduced sales of court-fee stamps attributable to the decline in civil litigation noticed in paragraph 9 *supra*.

Income-tax. [*Part II, page* 23.]

22. The collections of income-tax (Rs. 9,795) were efficient, but the gross demand (Rs. 10,948) continued to decline, the variation being noticeable under salaries and pensions paid by companies and private employers and still more so under other sources of income. The decline is no doubt attributable to the depressed conditions affecting coffee planters in particular and indirectly the whole business community.

Local Funds. [Part II, page 24.]

23. The Village Officers' Cess Fund, the District Fund, the Municipal Funds, and the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund constitute the only items of revenue and finance other than Imperial and call for but few remarks. Together with the Government grant of Rs. 17,000, the village officers' cess realized a sum of nearly Rs. 55,000, or more than Rs. 5,000 in excess of the charges, which relate to the upkeep of the land record establishment, while the resources of the District Board exceeded the outlay incurred under its control by nearly Rs. 8,000, and the transactions of the several municipalities resulted in the decrease of the balance to their credit by approximately Rs. 1,500, leaving them with a sum of Rs. 15,610 available for future expenditure. The Plantation Fund maintained financial equilibrium, the receipts exceeding the expenditure and the closing balance rising by some Rs. 500 to nearly Rs. 8,000.

SECTION VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

Births and deaths. [Part II, pages 24-25.]

24. The total number of births registered in the province (4,319) indicates a marked recovery from the abnormal conditions of the previous year when the vitality of the reproductive section of the population was seriously prejudiced by scarcity and high prices. There was a corresponding improvement in the death-rate, the total mortality recorded (4,887) being 26 per cent less than in 1901, when fever and small-pox were unusually destructive to life. As usual the first half of the monsoon was the most fatal period of the year and a large number of deaths occurred among the immigrant coolies, who during that season pour into the province in search of work upon coffee estates. As these individuals do not permanently reside in Coorg and were for the most part not enumerated at the census, the inclusion of statistics relating to them vitiates the death-rate per mille, but at the same time explains the preponderance of deaths in the age groups from 20 to 40, which account for by far the largest number of deaths excluding infant mortality. Fever was much the commonest cause of death, dysentery and diarrhœa being the next most fatal complaint. Only 19 persons died from small-pox and there was no mortality whatever from plague or cholera.

Medical relief. [Part II, page 26.]

25. Medical relief was administered at eight permanent institutions and one temporary dispensary, the total number of patients treated in public hospitals being nearly 45,000. Some 2·4 per cent of these were in-patients and it is satisfactory to observe that in these cases the rate of mortality recorded was much lower than in 1901. Almost all the operations performed during the year were successful. The sale of quinine to the public through the agency of post-offices continued to increase, and the total outlay on medical relief during the year was slightly over Rs. 16,000 or some Rs. 1,700 more than in the preceding year.

Sanitation. Part II, [page 26.]

26. The Sanitary Board did not meet during the year, and there was no outlay on sanitation calling for notice beyond the expenditure on drainage in Mercara town alluded to in paragraph 12 *supra*, and on the preventive measures adopted for the exclusion of plague from Mysore, which it is satisfactory to observe proved efficacious. In connection, however, with the prevention of malaria the municipal committee of Mercara passed an important resolution prohibiting extensions of wet cultivation within the limits of the town.

Vaccination. [Part II, page 27.]

27. Excluding the trifling number of vaccinations performed in the jail hospital and the dispensaries of the province, the vaccine operations of the year numbered 11,062 or some 1,600 more than in the previous year, being carried out by a special establishment of eight vaccinators employed at the cost of municipal and Imperial funds for an aggregate sum of Rs. 2,769. The bulk of the cases dealt with were primary vaccinations and the percentage of success obtained (95·3) exhibited a distinct improvement. Special attention continued to be paid to infantile vaccination and an examination of the birth statistics shows that in the municipal areas, where alone vaccination is compulsory, the provisions of the law were adequately enforced. The total out-turn of work was much above the average and the mortality registered from small-pox was exceptionally low.

SECTION VII.

Instruction.

Education. [Part II, pages 27-31.]

28. The educational arrangements of the province underwent no material modifications during the year, but towards the close orders were passed in regard to the majority of the questions of policy raised at the Simla Conference. The most important decisions relate to the substitution of

Education—*continued.*

examinations to be conducted *in situ* for the existing primary and lower secondary tests, the establishment of model primary schools at the cost of Government, the strengthening of the inspecting staff by the appointment of a supervisor, the opening of additional girls' schools and improved arrangements for the pay and supply of schoolmistresses, the re-distribution of the funds available for scholarships and measures to secure instruction in agriculture and science in primary schools.

29. There was no variation in the total number of public schools, but the attendance exhibited a slight decrease ascribed to increased stringency in the collection of school fees. The strength of private schools however advanced somewhat, and there was thus no material variation in the proportion of scholars to the total population of the school-going age. So far as can be judged from the census figures, approximately one boy in every six was receiving instruction and one girl in every 24, the great bulk (91·7 percent) being in the primary stage, to which all the educational institutions in Coorg belong except the normal school and the two secondary institutions at Mercara and Virajendrapet. Classified according to race or creed, the vast majority were non-Brahman Hindus and nearly two-thirds belonged to the Coorg caste. Over four-fifths of the total number came from the poorer classes and 73 per cent were recorded as dependent on agriculture. The gross expenditure on education (Rs. 41,790) was some Rs. 1,800 more than in the previous year, the increase being due to a revision in the scale of pay drawn by primary schoolmasters which took effect in August 1901. The outlay from Imperial funds decreased, and there was a corresponding advance in the expenditure from local funds consequent on the transfer of the control of primary education to the District Board. The average cost of educating each pupil rose slightly in both secondary institutions (Rs. 33·8) and primary schools (Rs. 5·6).

30. The controlling agencies responsible for the supervision of education remained unchanged and the inspecting officers adequately performed their duties, receiving assistance from visits of inspection paid by the Commissioner and subordinate revenue officers.

31. The attendance at the Mercara High School increased somewhat, but there was a further fall in the number of pupils at the other secondary institution in the province, namely, the Virajendrapet Middle School, and the total attendance (495) consequently declined by 27. Both schools however include primary departments and it was in that stage that the fall in attendance took place. The examination results were on the whole more successful, particularly so at the latter school. The old boarding-house at Mercara was replaced by a new building located within the school compound and the accommodation provided therein was fully utilized.

32. The number of public primary schools (82) underwent no change nor was there any material variation in the strength recorded on the closing day of the year (3,708). Of the total number 72 were managed by the District Board, six were maintained by municipal committees and four were missionary institutions receiving grants-in-aid from public funds. English continued to be taught in six schools, but in the others instruction was confined to the vernacular tongue. The proportion of successes at the primary examination was slightly higher than the previous year, but the number of candidates sent up was below the average.

33. Technical instruction in teaching continued to be given to a few candidates at the Mercara Normal School, and at the teachers' certificate examination a fair proportion of success was achieved, but owing to the paucity of qualified candidates for admission it was found necessary to increase the length of the course of training from one to two years. Technical education received no further attention during the year, except as regards the grant of two medical scholarships and the decision to appoint commercial and agricultural instructors at the Mercara High School and the normal school.

34. There was only one girls' school properly so called, though three mixed institutions are classed under that head owing to the preponderance in the number of girls on the rolls. Girls however attended almost all the primary institutions in the province and the total number receiving instruction rose from 975 to 1,024, of whom one qualified at the lower secondary examination and nine at the primary test. As indicated in paragraph 28 *supra* a general scheme for the improvement of female education received the approval of the Chief Commissioner towards the close of the year.

35. The only special schools in the province are those maintained for the instruction of Muhammadans and Paraiyas, the number of which underwent no variation during the year. The former class continued for the most part to view education with comparative indifference. It is satisfactory, however, to observe that the number of Paraiyas in receipt of instruction advanced and that three teachers belonging to the same class as the pupils underwent training in the normal school, of whom two succeeded in obtaining the prescribed certificate of qualification.

SECTION VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archaeology. [*Part II, page* 31.]

36. The only archæological work undertaken during the year consisted in the compilation of a list of monuments of antiquarian interest showing their present condition and the outlay required for their conservation or restoration.

SECTION IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical. *Part II, pages* 31-32.]

37. There were no changes in the ecclesiastical arrangements affecting Coorg and no important variations in the number of the various Christian denominations, but a prolonged vacancy in the post of Government chaplain deprived the province of the services of a Church of England clergyman for almost the whole of the year. The committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892, continued to exercise control over the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas and the principal Hindu temples as also the chattrams attached thereto, expending thereon a total sum of approximately Rs. 13,000, an amount slightly less than the annual grant contributed by Government. The administration of the funds continued to be deficient in regard to the collection of the outstanding debts which appear for the most part to be practically irrecoverable, but in other respects calls for no remarks.

Fish preservation. [*Part II, pages* 33].

38. The gradual depletion of the supply of fish in the rivers of Coorg attracted attention during the year and led to the promulgation of rules under the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, with a view to preventing the destruction of fish by illegitimate and wasteful methods. Under these rules the construction of dams, the erection of fixed engines and the use of nets with unduly small meshes were prohibited, while a close season was proclaimed in respect of the most important waters.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

PART II.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Standing information.

1. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed in the administration report for the year 1901-1902 under the following headings:—

	Page.
Physical features of the country ...	1
Area	3
Climate	3
Chief staples	3
Historical summary	4
Form of administration	5
Character of land tenures	7
System of survey and settlements ...	8
Civil divisions of the British territory ...	9
Details of the last census	10
Tribes and languages	11

Changes in the administration.

2. There were no changes in the form of administration during the year under report.

Relations with tributary states and frontier affairs.

3. Mysore is the only foreign state adjoining Coorg and the relations therewith were satisfactory.

Condition of the people.

4. During the year 1902-1903 an investigation was made regarding the economic and material progress of the province during the preceding decade, the results of which have been incorporated in a special report. Of the total population (180,607), the great bulk (148,282) were returned at the recent census as wholly dependent on pasture or agriculture for their livelihood, the number of land-owners and cultivators excluding mere farm-servants being estimated at 84,616. The salient feature of the decade was the decline of coffee-planting in consequence of the continuing fall in the prices realized in the home market. The produce grown in 1902-1903 for the most part sold at rates disastrously low and thus entirely neutralized the large profits which would otherwise have been derived from the exceptionally abundant crop gathered during the year. Cardamom-growing which for many years past has experienced similarly unfavourable conditions fared no better, but rice and rági realized prices which may be regarded as normal and represented a distinct advance on the rates of the two preceding years. Speaking generally, therefore, it may be said that except as regards those solely or mainly dependent on coffee, *i.e.*, for the most part the European community, there was a slight improvement in the condition of the people, though no doubt they still continue to suffer from the indebtedness which has formed a marked feature in the recent history of Coorg. It is ascribable chiefly to past speculation in coffee, to the extravagant habits resulting from the large profits formerly realized therefrom, to the unfavourable conditions affecting the cardamom-grower and to the prevalence of cattle mortality.

The industrial section of the population is too insignificant to call for more than a passing mention. Little more than 7,000 came under this category in 1901, the depressed condition of coffee having materially reduced the numbers of basket-workers, carpenters, wood-cutters, sawyers, blacksmiths and other artizans, for whom in more prosperous days ample employment was found on coffee estates, while there was a similar decline among goldsmiths, silversmiths and workers in brass, copper and bell-metal, which may be taken as an indication of the enforced reduction in expenditure upon luxuries following on the ruin of native coffee. Wages were normal during the year and the labour market was well supplied, the chief demand arising as usual from the coffee estates which are dependent mainly on immigrant coolies from Mysore, Malabar and South Canara, who come in for a few months during the working season

and then return to their homes. The change to a hill climate and the fact that the immigration for the most part takes place during the monsoon months are responsible for a high rate of mortality in this class of the community, which goes far to vitiate the vital statistics of the whole province, when taken together with the circumstance that these immigrants are as a rule not accompanied by their wives and children.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Realization of the Revenue.

5. The land revenue demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,46,361 as compared with Rs. 3,63,643 in the previous year. Distributed under the different heads, the total is made up of the following items :—

(*a*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the ordinary tenure known as sagu (Rs. 1,31,743) ;

(*b*) Revenue from wet and dry cultivation on land held under the privileged tenures known as jama (Rs. 68,288), umbli Rs. (6,062) and jodi (Rs. 7,389),

(*c*) Revenue from coffee cultivation (Rs. 1,26,124) ;

(*d*) Miscellaneous items, viz.,

		Rs.
(i)	Process charges ...	4,881
(ii)	Sale proceeds of waste lands ...	715
(iii)	Revenue fines ...	540
(iv)	Orange cultivation ...	215
(v)	Nazar-kanike fees* ...	62
(vi)	Kumri cultivation ..	31
(vii)	Grazing fees ...	19
(viii)	Other items ...	292

There was a slight increase under item (*a*) – sagu land—viz., Rs 1,287, due to extended cultivation and the discovery of concealed areas during the resurvey. Under process charges there was an advance of Rs. 16,48 attributable to the increased attention paid to the prompt recovery of arrears. Both these items were however swallowed up by the decrease under coffee (–Rs. 15,540) consequent on the reductions of assessment granted on deteriorated estates. The balance of the nett decrease in the total demand is accounted for by the absence of revenue from *kumri* cultivation, and decreases under the sub-heads "sale-proceeds of waste lands" and "other items."

6. The acreage held under the principal tenures is shown in the following table, which includes the corresponding figures for the previous year, but leaves out of account the trifling areas given out for the cultivation of oranges (1,523 acres) and areca nut (282 acres) and the large extent (47,392 acres) of cardamom malés not held on the coffee tenure, the revenue from which is credited to Forests :—

Years.	Sagu.		Jama.		Jodi.		Umbli.		Jagir.		Coffee.
	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	
1901–02	38,533	18,481	40,577	181	4,120	1,433	7,518	42	3,663	950	1,01,711
1902–03	39,824	18,792	40,593	183	4,103	1,413	7,504	42	3,656	944	1,01,160

The increases of 1,291 and 311 acres in the case of wet and dry holdings under sagu are due to the reasons explained in paragraph 5 *supra* while the decrease of 551 acres under coffee is attributable to survey corrections, and the resumption and resignation of estates.

7. Statement No. 6 details the collections of land revenue during the year. Including arrears (Rs. 1,86,363) the gross demand amounted to Rs. 5,32,724, of which Rs. 3,72,881 were collected and Rs. 10,549 remitted. The arrear balance was thus reduced to Rs. 1,49,294 of which Rs. 10,178 related to

* Customary fees levied on authorized alienation of jama lands.

previous years and Rs. 1,39,116 to the current assessment; the bulk of the current arrear consisted as usual of the assessment due from coffee planters who are allowed to defer payment until the 31st May in cases where the crop is exported to Europe. Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of July 1903 have reduced the total balance to Rs 28,829, of which less than Rs. 1,800 related to old arrears.

8. Statement No. 7 gives particulars of the assignments of land revenue amounting to Rs. 1,07,515. The principal items are the permanent remissions granted under the favourable tenures known as jama (Rs. 68,287), jagir and umbli (Rs. 24,444) and jodi (Rs. 10,056).

9. The incidence of the total land revenue demand on the population of the province is worked out in Statement No. 8. The rate arrived at is Rs. 1-14-8 per head or 4·2 per cent lower than in the previous year owing to the reductions granted in regard to coffee assessments. The incidence of the demand on the area fully assessed was Rs. 1-13-9 per acre, while the actual cultivation, including privileged tenures but excluding cardamom areas the revenue from which is credited to Forests, bore an average tax of Rs. 1-10-7 per acre.

10. The extent to which landed property changed hands during the year is indicated in Statement No. 9 which excludes changes due to succession, lease or simple mortgage. Of the 332 transfers by order of court all but 27 were caused by revenue sales, the land being resumed to Government in 142 instances and transferred to the auction purchaser in the other cases. The resumptions include numerous trifling areas of abandoned coffee, the total area involved being 917 acres. There were 48 sales of jama and umbli land to the aggregate extent of 179 acres for arrears of revenue and on transfer to the auction purchaser the privileged tenure lapsed.

11. Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts were made during the year to the extent of Rs. 4,500 and 1,940 respectively, which together with the outstanding balance (Rs 18,148) brought the gross amount for recovery up to Rs. 24,588. As the realizations aggregated Rs. 10,774, there was a balance of Rs. 13,814 outstanding on the 31st March 1903, of which Rs 8,615 consisted of instalments repayable subsequently to that date and Rs. 180 of sums the payment of which had been suspended by the Chief Commissioner. The real balance was therefore Rs. 5,019, which has been reduced to Rs. 4,332 by subsequent collections to the end of July 1903.

Surveys, Settlements and Land Records.

12. The Department of Land Records continued to be under the control of the Commissioner, but the bulk of the work devolved on Mr. Gustav Haller, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who remained in executive charge throughout the year, and discharged his duties with exemplary care and industry.

13 The progress made with the preparation and maintenance of the prescribed land records was satisfactory, and the *personnel* of the department was materially improved during the year. Nine shanbogues having qualified in surveying whilst 15 passed a satisfactory examination in revenue law, there were at the close of the year only three men incompetent to make surveys and nine insufficiently acquainted with revenue law.

14. No settlement operations were conducted during the year, but Statement No. 10 gives particulars of the surveys carried out in the province. 81 village maps were re-published during the year and 26 underwent correction, while the number of land registers revised was 97. The records-of-rights were thus brought completely up to date for the whole province, and the field season witnessed the close of the re-survey. In addition to the ordinary revenue work the department took on hand municipal town surveys at Mercara and Virajpet, which were approaching completion by the end of the year.

15. The Assistant Superintendent of Land Records settled 42 land disputes under the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation and conducted two crop experiments in addition to 24 carried out by subordinate officials.

Waste lands.

16. The area of land sold under the waste land rules during the year was 37·63 acres. Excluding timber-growth the value realized was Rs. 455 as compared with Rs. 1,123 in the previous year, the average price per acre being Rs. 12-1-8 as against Rs. 4-4-0.

Wards' Estates.

17. The number of wards on the register of the District Court at the end of 1902-1903 was 12 as in the previous year. The gross receipts from their estates, consisting chiefly of interest on Government securities and the produce of land, amounted to Rs. 5,695. Including investments the opening balance was Rs. 6,401, the outgoings aggregated Rs. 8,460 and at the close of the year there remained to the credit of the wards a sum of Rs. 3,636 of which Rs. 2,600 were in shape of Government securities. The bulk of the transactions referred to the estate of the minor children of the late Sowcar Sambaiya of Virajendrapet, which was left in an exceedingly involved condition. The claims of the principal creditor Akkamma were satisfied by a lump payment of Rs. 4,500 accepted in full settlement of a debt amounting to Rs. 6,000, and some progress was made with the litigation requisite in order to realize the outstandings due to the estate, the financial position of which materially improved during the year.

Revenue and rent-paying classes.

18. There are no zemindaries in Coorg and the great bulk of the holdings are ryotwari, the ordinary tenure being known as *sagu*, though there are one or two separate villages held as jagirs. Particulars have been given in paragraph 6 *supra* of the holdings under the various classes of tenure, a description of which will be found in paragraphs 23 to 31 of the administration report for the year 1901—1902. Owing to the circumstance that individual ryots frequently hold land under more than one tenure it is impracticable to compile statistics of the several rent-paying classes. Reference has been made in paragraphs 8 and 9 *supra* to the loss of revenue involved by the several privileged tenures and to the incidence of the land revenue demand on the population, while information as to the average assessment is furnished in Statement No. 84, *vide* paragraph 120 *infra*.

III. PROTECTION.

Standing information.

19. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 14 of the Administration Report for the year 1901-1902 under the heading "Legislating Authority."

Course of Legislature.

20. During the period under report no notifications affecting Coorg were issued under the Scheduled Districts Act and no special regulations were promulgated under 33 Victoria, Chapter 3. Statement No. 11 contains a list of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council which came into force in the province during the year.

Police.

21. Particulars regarding the cognizable cases brought to notice during the year 1902, whether reported to the police or instituted directly before the magistracy, will be found in Statements 12 to 15 *ad finem* which give separate information as to the number of persons concerned. The total amount of reported cognizable crime—604 cases—compares favourably with the record of the previous year (671), the improvement being especially marked under the category of offences against property, which diminished in number by 27 serious and 47 minor cases. Minor offences against the person also declined.

22. One hundred and eighty-four cases were referred as false as against 233 last year, a decline which is matter for congratulation if attributable to the increased attention paid to the punishment of persons presenting false complaints. Police investigation was refused in 22 cases, of which 18 were petty thefts.

23. The proportion of convictions obtained in cognizable cases investigated by the police improved, the percentage rising from 64 to 76. This result may be regarded as distinctly satisfactory when coupled with the decline in the amount of reported crime which marks the success of the preventive measures adopted. Of 326 arrests by the police, 230 terminated in conviction.

24. Only four cases of *murder* were reported during the year all of which were found to be true. In one of these, the accused was charged with murdering his own wife; the evidence against him was purely circumstantial and questions were raised as to his sanity at the time of the offence. The Sessions trial resulted in the prisoner's conviction, and he was sentenced to transportation for life, but on appeal the sentence was quashed by the Judicial Commissioner. In

a second case of wife-murder the Sessions Court found that the misconduct of the woman, who was caught almost *in flagrante delicto* with her paramour, constituted such provocation as to reduce the offence to simple culpable homicide, and the offender was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment. Bitter family disputes as to the division of property led to a double murder in the immediate vicinity of Mercara; the murdered persons were respectively the brother-in-law and mother-in-law of the principal accused, who not without reason conceived that they had grievously wronged him, and finding that he could not secure redress in the courts, took the law into his own hands, and aided by a servant put them both to death the day after a criminal case which he had brought against the brother-in-law was dismissed. The two men were sentenced respectively to death and to transportation for life, but on appeal the Judicial Commissioner modified the former sentence to transportation for life and the Local Government commuted the latter to ten years' rigorous imprisonment. The fourth and last charge of murder was a case of poisoning brought to light by an anonymous petition after a period of delay which together with the indirect nature of the evidence available resulted in the acquittal of the accused persons at the Sessions trial.

25. The solitary case of *dacoity* reported during the year was referred as false. Five cases of *robbery* were brought to notice of which three were declared false and two were not detected; in one of the two latter cases the individual suspected died before the investigation was completed.

26. Prosecutions for preferring false charges were instituted in eight cases, three of which ended in conviction. Taken together with the action* of the courts in summarily fining the complainant in cases found to be frivolous or vexatious, these proceedings no doubt exercised a salutary effect on the litigious public.

27. Statements Nos. 16 and 17 give particulars of non-cognizable crime, with which the police are but little concerned, their functions as a rule ending with advice to the complainant to address the nearest magistrate.

28. Statement No. 18 furnishes details of the value of property lost and recovered in cases dealt with by the Police. The percentage of recovery (69·97) compares favourably with the record of the previous year, which was marred by one undetected case involving a loss of over Rs. 2,000.

29. Statement No. 19 shows the sanctioned strength, cost, distribution and employment of the police force. The total cost of the department increased from Rs. 41,034 to Rs. 42,503. The variation is explained by the satisfactory circumstance that the force was nearly up to full strength, the number of vacancies being less than in previous year. The average annual cost to the State of each policeman was Rs. 195, of which Rs. 170 related to pay alone. The cost per head of population was Rs. 0-3-9 including the jail guard, and Rs. 0-3-6 excluding it.

30. Statement No. 20 exhibits the equipment, discipline, and general management of the force, while Statement No. 21 classifies the men according to race religion or caste. In strength the department was only eight short of the sanctioned number, a result which may be regarded as satisfactory considering the difficulty of recruitment in Coorg. Several of the better-educated men were attracted by the prospects of military employ and joined the 11th Coorg Infantry, and their loss has been severely felt by the Police department, but on the other hand recruitment for the lower ranks has undoubtedly received an impetus since the enlistment of sepoys commenced.

31. Judicial punishments (4) were less numerous than in 1901, but the number of dismissals (7) and other departmental punishments (100) exhibits a slight increase. Educationally the force has advanced, the number of men able to read and write Canarese having risen from 89 to 97. The police training-school was as usual held at Mercara during the monsoon months and afforded valuable opportunity for the instruction of the rank and file in law and drill.

32. The number of Coorgs in the department again advanced, being 77 as compared with 68 in 1901 and 64 in 1900.

33. The number of processes issued in the year under report (8,613) was considerably above the unusually low figure recorded in 1901. Of the total number only 26 were pending execution at the end of the year.

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* *Vide* paragraph 39 *infra*.

34. Eight suicides were reported as compared with 11 in the preceding year, and by a curious coincidence exactly the same number of accidental deaths (33) were reported in both years.

35. There are no rural police in Coorg in the ordinary sense of the term, but *jama* ryots as one of the conditions of the favourable tenure on which they hold land are required to furnish escorts for treasure remittances, for which service they are also remunerated by full cash payments.

36. The working of all four Inspectors is reported to have been satisfactory throughout the year, and they were adequately supervised by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. F. Travers Phillips, who was in executive charge of the department except for a period of three months when he was on privilege leave and his place was taken by Mr. Lewis, an Inspector in the Madras Police Department.

Criminal Justice.

37. Statement No. 22 exhibits the number of criminal courts in Coorg and their total out-turn of work. The number remained the same and there was no important change in the *personnel* of the higher officers.

38. Particulars regarding the trial of offences will be found in Statement No. 23. There was no material variation in the number of actual trials (1,400), but the total number of offences brought to notice (1,642), was 76 less than in the previous year, a decline which is more than accounted for by a decrease of 94 cases under the Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859. The fall in this class of cases has continued for years and is due to the overstocking of the labour market as compared with the days when coffee-planting was booming and competition made the offer of liberal advances an indispensable means towards collecting labour. The number of breaches of the Act brought to notice was 337 as compared with 431 and 535, respectively, in the two previous years, but only 294 cases involving 361 persons were actually brought to trial, the corresponding figures for 1901 being 368 and 596. Of the individuals dealt with by the Courts, 274 were acquitted, 86 convicted, and one was under trial at the end of the year. The great majority of the acquittals were as usual due to the fact that the accused persons either re-paid the advance or by consenting to work induced the complainant to withdraw the charge. Excluding breach of contract cases, the criminal trials of the year resulted in the discharge or acquittal of 1,459 persons and the conviction of 535, of whom 17 were dealt with summarily. The percentage of convictions was thus 26·83 as against 30·53 in 1901; the decline is almost entirely accounted for by a marked increase in the number of persons charged with petty compoundable offences, unaccompanied by a corresponding rise in the number of convictions. The number of individuals who died or escaped during the year or were under trial at its close was 105. Offences against public tranquillity and justice numbered 60, those against the person 316, against property 292, while other offences under the Indian Penal Code were 230 in number, and there were 502 offences under special and local laws including miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code. The only marked variations as compared with the previous year related to (*a*) offences against the person which numbered 103 more owing to an unusual access of petty cases of hurt, criminal force, and assault, and (*b*) offences under special and local laws which were 95 fewer, the main reason being the decline in the number of breach of contract cases, to which allusion has been made *supra*. There were only nine convictions for the more heinous offences, seven persons being found guilty of offences affecting life and two of robbery.

39. The miscellaneous proceedings taken under the Criminal Procedure Code are detailed in Statement No. 24. The most important variation relates to the steps taken to penalize frivolous and vexatious complaints under section 250, compensation having been awarded under this section to 54 accused persons as against 22 in 1901 and only ten in 1900. Security to prevent a breach of the peace was exacted from nine persons as compared with three in the previous year, but no one was required to give security for good behaviour, nor were there any probationary releases under section 562, though recourse might have been had to that section in the case of two boys who were convicted of coating pie-pieces with quicksilver.

40. The general results of the criminal trials before the tribunals of the various classes are exhibited in Statement No. 25. Of the cases finally dealt with during the year, four came before the Sessions Judge, 149 were decided by the District Magistrate, 59 by the Subordinate Judge, who is a first-class magistrate, and the remaining 1,136 were disposed of by the Subedars and Munsiff-Magistrates exercising second-class powers. The average duration of each case was seven days in the District Magistrate's Court, and 13 days in the subordinate courts, as against 12 days and 15 days, respectively, in the previous year.

41. Details of the punishments inflicted by the several classes of courts will be found in Statements Nos. 26 to 30. One man was sentenced to death, but upon appeal the penalty was reduced to transportation for life, a sentence which was imposed by the Sessions Court on three others. Forty-three persons were whipped as against 32 in the year 1901, but solitary confinement was in no case awarded. Fines were imposed somewhat more frequently but the aggregate amount (Rs. 3,434) did not materially differ from the record of the previous year (Rs. 3,504); the percentage of realization however rose from 70 to 76. Seven old offenders were convicted in the District Magistrate's Court under sections 380 and 75, Indian Penal Code, while two similar convictions were recorded by the First-Class Magistrate. Of these persons, four were ordered under section 565 of the Criminal Procedure Code to notify their place of residence to the police after release from jail.

42. Particulars of the appellate and revisional work disposed of by the higher courts will be found in Statement No. 31. There was a continuance of the remarkable decline in the number of appeals filed, which attracted notice in the previous year, notwithstanding an increase in the number of persons convicted. Fifty-five appeals were presented to the District Magistrate as against 83 and in only 14 cases was it found necessary to interfere with the sentence imposed by the subordinate court, whereas modifications were directed in 25 instances during the year 1901.

43. There were 32 appeals to the Sessions Court of which 26 were summarily rejected, while in three cases the order of the lower court was confirmed and in only three instances was the sentence reversed. Judged by the appeal test, the work of the magistracy would thus seem materially to have improved.

44. There were in all 37 applications for revision as against 56 in 1901. Of these 10 were presented to the Sessions Court, three proving wholly or partially successful, while of the applications dealt with by the District Magistrate, 18 were dismissed, and nine obtained some measure of success.

45. As indicated in Statement No. 32, the trials before the Sessions Court were in each case conducted with the aid of assessors, and in only one instance was there a difference of opinion between the Judge and the assessors.

46. The records and registers of all the subordinate courts except that of the Subedar-Magistrate of Kiggatnad taluk were inspected by the District Magistrate during the year under report; in the excepted case inspection was unavoidably delayed until January 1903.

Prisons.

47. Detailed statistical information regarding the administration of the Jail department will be found in Statements Nos. 33 to 61, which give separate particulars relating to the Mercara District Jail and the four lock-ups attached to the taluk offices at Somwarpet, Napoklu, Virajendrapet and Ponnampet.

48. The bulk of the jail population is confined in the District Jail, and the use of the lock-ups is restricted to under-trial prisoners, persons sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days and convicts temporarily detained pending transfer to the District Jail. The total number of admissions to lock-ups during the year under report (203) was in excess of the figure for the previous year (178), which, however, was abnormally low. The number of convicts admitted rose from 50 to 68, but if transfers to the District Jail (34) be excluded, only 34 convicts were confined in the lock-ups as against 16 in the previous year. The maximum period of detention in the case of under-trial prisoners was 31 days, the average being nine days. The expenditure on dieting charges per head of average strength fell from Rs. 40 to Rs. 34.

49. The following paragraphs relate solely to the administration of the District Jail and follow the headings under which the statistical tables may roughly be classified, *viz*:—

(i) Accommodation available.
(ii) Number, disposal and classification of jail population.
(iii) Discipline.
(iv) Diet.
(v) Hygiene, sanitation and vital statistics.
(vi) Financial results.

50. The accommodation in the jail remained unaltered throughout the year, but towards the close of it the Public Works department was engaged in converting the old male under-trial ward into a ration store and providing two additional under-trial wards on the ground floor of the building formerly used as the Munsiff's Court. One hospital ward and two solitary cells were also prepared for the use of female convicts but were not fit for occupation during the year owing to the dampness of the walls and flooring. None of these changes appear in Statement No.33, which as in the preceding year indicates accommodation for the locking up of 156 prisoners of all classes. There was no overcrowding at any time during the year, the largest number under detention on any one day being only 89, a figure far below the maximum recorded in the previous year (144).

51. Statements Nos. 34 to 41 give particulars of the number and disposal of the jail population, and classify the convicts admitted according to religion, age, education, length of sentence, nature of offences committed and previous convictions. The daily average strength including under-trials and civil prisoners was abnormally low being only 70·49 as against an average of over 109 in the two preceding years, the variation being almost entirely due to the marked decrease in the number of convicts. Of the total jail population, 200 were convicted prisoners, 142 under-trials and 23 civil debtors. At the close of December 1901 there remained 69 convicts in jail and during the period under report 131 were admitted making a total of 200, of whom 116 were released on expiry of sentence and two removed for transportation to the Andamans, while three died, 19 were set at liberty on appeal, one escaped and another was transferred to the District Jail at Mangalore in order to complete his sentence; there were thus 58 convicts under confinement at the close of the year. Of the under-trials 55 were subsequently convicted, one, a sepoy deserter, was handed over to the military authorities at Bangalore, and 83 were released, and at the close of the year there remained in custody only three persons as against one at its commencement. The convicts referred to above include five females and the under-trials six, all of whom were set at liberty during the year.

52. Statements Nos. 42 and 43 furnish information regarding jail discipline. The number of offences during the year was exceptionally low *viz.*, 69 as against 266 in the year previous; of these 24 related to work, eight to receiving prohibited articles and 37 to other breaches of jail discipline. Corporal punishment was inflicted in four cases—twice for wilful destruction of Government property, once for assault on another prisoner and once for eating food issued for other prisoners. There was one escape from an extra-mural gang working on the roads for the Public Works department and the fugitive was not recaptured.

53. Under the mark rules 31 convicts were released during the year (Statement No. 44). The maximum remission earned was 472 days by a convict under sentence of imprisonment for 14 years.

54. As usual the diets were supplied departmentally in accordance with the authorized scale, and the result continued to be satisfactory; the quality of the food was good and the quantity sufficient to keep the prisoners in good health. The daily cost per head was reduced to one anna ten pies, or seven pies less than in the previous year; the reduction was however partly due to the stock of rági remaining on hand at the close of 1901. The gross outlay on food-grains was Rs. 2,819 excluding Rs. 60 expended on extras for patients in the jail hospital; this figure compares very favourably with the expenditure in 1901, *viz.*, Rs. 6,061, but in that year the average jail population was much higher.

55. Owing to the sufficiency of the stock on hand hardly any clothing was purchased during the year. The coir matting and blankets obtained in 1901 from the Yerrowda Central Prison, which were procured with special reference to their reported durability, continued to wear well.

56. The water required for drinking and washing purposes was obtained as usual from the Mercara reservoir, but the supply was materially improved by the completion of a galvanized storage tank; it was found necessary to remove the water tap provided for the jail-guard owing to its repeated misuse. The conservancy arrangements were adequate; the latrines are on the dry-earth system and all the vessels and receptacles were kept in good order, while no accumulation of filth was permitted near the jail, the dejecta being removed from the premises twice daily by municipal carts. The drainage was satisfactory. The general health of the prisoners was good and the mortality low; the improvement as compared with the previous year, when unfavourable conditions prevailed, was very marked, the rates of sickness per mille of average strength falling from 35·11 to 22·56, and the mortality from 165·88 to 42·56.

57. All of the 20 patients admitted into hospital were males between the ages of 17 and 68 and the majority of them were short-term prisoners whose illness cannot be attributed to jail conditions. The three deaths were due respectively to dysentery, fatty degeneration of the heart and debility. Malaria, anæmia, and debility were the commonest complaints.

58. Statement No. 56 shews the gain and loss in weight of the prisoners during their confinement. Judged by the weighment test, the jail regime continued to work satisfactorily; of 142 convicts discharged, 82 gained in weight and only 33 lost, the variation in the case of 17 of the latter being under five pounds. No convict was released on medical grounds.

59. Statement No. 57 details the expenditure on guarding and maintaining prisoners during the year while Statement No. 58 compares the outlay under this head for the past four years. The gross expenditure was Rs. 7,394 as against Rs. 12,593 in 1901 when however the jail population was some 56 per-cent higher; the principal decreases were under establishment, diet, hospital charges, clothing and bedding and the savings effected reduced the average cost per prisoner from Rs. 116 to Rs. 105.

60. Statement No. 59 gives particulars of the employment of convicts sentenced to hard labour. The work of the prisoners was as usual carefully arranged with reference to class, sex and state of health. Indoor labour was principally devoted to rági-grinding, the printing press, book-binding and rattan work; while 4·55 per cent of the daily average strength were employed as prison officers. The principal out-door labour was stone-breaking; road-making and sawing timber for the Public Works department.

61. The nett cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour are shewn in Statement No. 60. The total receipts from jail manufactures including the profits of the printing press amounted to Rs. 6,290 as compared with Rs. 8,750 in the previous year, and if the outlay on raw material (Rs. 1,227) be deducted each convict employed earned Rs 151 on the average as against Rs. 165. The expenditure on materials, however, includes a sum of Rs. 981 spent in the purchase of new type, which should be debited to capital rather than to revenue as the outlay was due to an extension of operations and not to mere renewals of depreciated stock. As usual, it was from the press that the bulk of the nett income came, but the small number of prisoners in jail materially reduced the receipts from extra-mural labour. Taking the manufacturing profits into consideration, the nett expenditure—*vide* Statement No 61—amounted to Rs. 2,331 as against Rs. 5,174 and the average cost per prisoner consequently fell from Rs. 40 to Rs. 24. This reduction was chiefly due to a prolonged vacancy in the post of jailor and to a reduction in the permanent establishment of warders from twelve to eight, as the lower number sufficed for the guarding of the smaller jail population.

62. The jail was visited on one occasion by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and periodically by other official visitors. Lieut. Col. D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S., continued to be Superintendent throughout the year and the condition of the jail as regards discipline and sanitation was such as to reflect credit on his administration.

Civil Justice.

63. The number of the civil courts in the province (5) was unaltered and their jurisdiction continued to be the same throughout the year 1902.

64. Statement No. 62 details the institutions of the period under report and distributes the several suits and small causes according to their subject-matter and the courts in which they were filed. The total number of institutions, including 880 small causes was 1,650 as against 1,903 in the previous year; as usual, the great bulk (1,492) related to money or moveable property. Ordinary suits of this description filed before the Munsiffs account for almost all the decline in institutions, which is presumably attributable to the general depression of trade resulting from the fall in the price of coffee. Litigation is a luxury and hard times materially affect the extent to which recourse is had to civil proceedings.

65. Statement No. 63 classifies the suits instituted according to their value, the aggregate amount involved being Rs. 2,66,853 or Rs. 28,560 less than in the previous year. It is instructive to observe the marked fall in the number of petty suits other than small causes; only 37 suits of Rs. 50 or less in value were filed during the year as compared with 145 in 1901.

66. Statement No. 64 gives particulars of the disposals by the several classes of courts, indicating the nature of the decision and the average duration of the enquiry in civil suits and small causes. The total number of suits decided (1,632) exhibits a falling off as compared with the previous year, but the disposals practically kept pace with the institutions, and the increase in pendency was trifling. The bulk of the work as usual devolved on the two Munsiffs, who together disposed of 709 suits and 886 small causes; the Virajpet Munsiff reduced the number of pending items on his file, but the Mercara court was responsible for an increase of 20 suits. There was no material variation in the average duration of the proceedings.

67. Of 214 original suits decreed *ex-parte*, 12 were re-filed. Eight applications for review of judgment were put in, of which two proved successful and six were rejected during the year. Eleven applications to sue *in formâ pauperis* were received, eight being granted and the remaining three dismisssed.

68. The total number of witnesses who attended the courts was 2,382 or 39 more than in the previous year. No witnesses were detained for more than three days, 2,313 being discharged on the first day of attendance, 68 on the second, and one on the third.

69. Statement No. 65 gives particulars of the miscellaneous applications for disposal, which numbered 863 as against 823 in the preceding year, and included ten applications under the Guardians and Wards' Act, 1890, and two for probate and letters of administration. The average duration of miscellaneous cases—32 days in contested and 14 in uncontested cases—exhibits a slight improvement as compared with the statistics of the previous year.

70. Statement No. 66 details the appellate work of the two courts exercising such powers. The Sub-Judge decided 31 appeals, the remaining three being disposed of by the District Judge. The total number for disposal was little more than half the figure recorded for the previous year, and the average duration of the proceedings naturally improved. The decline in regular appellate business may perhaps be ascribed in part to the re-organization carried out in 1901, which resulted in the transfer of original suits from the Subedars to the more experienced Munsiffs. Miscellaneous appeals—Statement No. 67—however increased in number from 7 to 21.

71. Statement No. 68 gives particulars of the execution proceedings in the various courts. The number of applications filed was 3,102 or 147 more than in the previous year, and the number disposed of (3,130) increased by 340. Wholly infructuous applications continued to be numerous, but the proportion of such applications (74·5) exhibited a slight improvement, and the amount realized in execution (Rs. 67,958) was considerably higher than in the previous year.

72. Statement No. 69 deals with insolvency applications filed under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, which numbered 37 including two pending from the previous year. Of these 27 were withdrawn and five were granted during the year.

73. The total number of processes issued by all courts during the year was 15,089, the realization from process fees being Rs. 7,058.

74. The returns of the subordinate courts were scrutinized by the District Judge quarterly throughout the year but no formal inspections were made by that officer. As in 1901 there were eleven first-grade and 19 second-grade pleaders practising in the province.

Registration.

75. Statement Nos. 70 to 73, which are drawn up in the revised and simplified forms approved by the Government of India, contain detailed particulars of the administration of the Registration department during the year 1902. As compared with the preceding year, when the transactions of the department dwindled to the lowest figure recorded for upwards of a decade, there was a slight increase in business, the total number of registrations being 1,425 as against 1,393, while the value of the property concerned increased by Rs. 1,56,125 and the surplus realized rose from Rs. 665 to Rs. 1,029. These figures are, however, in each instance below those recorded in the returns for many years prior to 1901, and cannot be regarded as indicating any material recovery from the depression of trade and business which has so seriously affected the province since coffee prices began to decline in 1895.

76. The working of the department was in some respects carried on with increased efficiency, a marked decrease taking place in the number of documents remaining on hand for delivery at the end of the year—23 as against 88—while the average time taken to register each document declined by three hours, thus reverting to the figure recorded two years before, *viz.*, 1¼ days. Registration was refused in four cases out of 1,429 documents presented, and in only one instance was there an appeal against the order, decided in favour of the appellant.

77. There was no change in the number of offices (8) during the year. Their returns were scrutinized every month, but only one local inspection was made by the Inspector-General.

District Board.

78. Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn having retired from the office of Commissioner of Coorg, his successor, Mr. Lionel Davidson, became *ex-officio* President of the District Board during the year under report, but there were no other changes in its *personnel* except the replacement of M.R.Ry. H. Chenigaraiya, the Nanjarajpatna Subedar, by M.R.Ry. K. Monnappa, who became Subedar on the former officer's promotion to another post. Statement No. 74 gives particulars of the number of meetings held during the year and the average attendance thereat.

79. Statement No. 75 details the income derived from the various sources of receipt, the relative importance of which is indicated below :—

		Rs.
(i)	Local rate*	31,937
(ii)	Tolls, ferries and staging-bungalow fees.	23,654
(iii)	Mohatarfa†	5,374
(iv)	School fees	3,347
(v)	Cattle-pound receipts	2,876
(vi)	Market receipts &c.	2,082
(vii)	Dispensary receipts	990
(viii)	Postal receipts	10

Including the opening balance of Rs. 24,138 the total revenue amounted to Rs. 94,408. As compared with the budget estimate, the only important variation under receipts related to the revenue from the local rate which realized Rs. 1,937 more than anticipated owing to increased efficiency in collection work.

80. Statement No. 76 exhibits the expenditure under the different budget heads, the principal items in order of importance being as shown below :—

		Rs.
(*a*)	Public works	26,768
(*b*)	Primary education ...	16,408
(*c*)	District Post establishment	7,737
(*d*)	Medical	3,399
(*e*)	Ferry and toll-gate establishment ...	2,991
(*f*)	Staging-bungalows and cooly shelter houses ...	1,687
(*g*)	Cattle pound charges	1,256
(*h*)	Ministerial establishment	1,305

* Levied at the rate of one anna in the rupee of land assessment.

† A tax imposed on the trading classes and day labourers.

81. The total expenditure including miscellaneous minor charges amounted to Rs. 62,940. A sum of Rs. 10,000 having been invested in Government promissory notes, the actual cash balance was Rs. 21,468. The closing balance as budgeted for was Rs. 25,158. The increase of Rs. 6,310 is accounted by the increased receipts under local rates (+Rs. 1,937) and savings in the expenditure on civil works in charge of civil officers, (−Rs. 2,482), public works (−Rs. 1,232) and medical (−Rs. 554). The following paragraphs comment where necessary on the expenditure under the various heads detailed in Statement No. 76.

82. The number of *District Post* offices at the beginning of the year was 15, all being branch offices. *Four were closed during the year as the income derived therefrom fell short of the expenditure and the convenience to the public was not such as to justify their continued maintenance. The whole cost of keeping up the district post devolves on the Board, but the entire receipts are credited to Imperial postal revenues, an arrangement against which a vigorous but ineffectual protest was made. Some reduction in the recurring outlay under this head was however effected by the closure of the offices mentioned above and the transfer of an apprentice to the Imperial postal service.

* Bengunad.
Boyikeri.
Kakkabe.
Ramaswamikanve.

83. The clerical *establishment* of the Board's office was revised towards the close of the year, a head clerk on Rs. 50 with a subordinate on Rs. 30 replacing two clerks on Rs. 25 and Rs. 20, respectively.

84. Since April 1901 rural *primary education* has been controlled by the Board. During the year the total number of schools under its management (72) was unaltered, but the number of pupils on the rolls fell from 3,315 to 3,233, or by 2·5 per cent. This decline was confined to the case of boys, from whom fees are ordinarily levied, whereas the number of girls, who are required to pay no fees, exhibited a slight increase. Of the 72 institutions, 63 are classified as boys' schools, six are set apart for the education of Paraiyas, of whom 128 were under instruction as compared with 108 in the previous year, and three are designated girls' schools; both sexes, however, attend almost all the institutions and a "girls' school" merely means one in which there are more girls than boys. English was taught in six schools to 136 pupils as against 154 in the previous year.

Out of 2,345 boys and 888 girls on the rolls no less than 1,442 boys and 723 girls were Coorgs by race. There was a noteworthy improvement in the percentage of children protected from small-pox which rose from 92·6 to 95·1.

The examination results were less unsatisfactory than in the previous year, 31 pupils (including eight girls) obtaining full certificates at the primary examination, while the number of complete failures was very small.

The total outlay of the Board under the head of primary education (Rs. 16,288) exhibits an increase of Rs. 2,823 as compared with the preceding year. The additional cost was however within the budget allotment and is attributable chiefly to two causes, *viz.*,

(i) the circumstance that in the year 1901-1902 the establishment pay for the month of March * and the allotment for grants-in-aid to native schools were debited to Imperial funds, whereas during the year under report the whole cost was borne by Local funds,

(ii) the revision in the rate of pay drawn by the teaching establishment which was sanctioned in August 1901 and consequently affected the expenditure more in the year under report than in 1901-1902.

Draft rules for the control and supervision of local fund schools were under the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, but final orders were not passed during the year. The action to be taken with reference to the resolutions passed at the Simla Educational Conference was also under discussion.

Provision continued to be made in the educational budget for a medical pupil at the Madras Medical College. On qualifying as a hospital assistant, he is bound by agreement to serve the Board for a stipulated period.

85. There was no change in the number of dispensaries (5), which are situated respectively at Somwarpet, Suntikoppa, Siddhapur, Gonikoppal and Napoklu. The total number of out-patients treated during the year was 23,460

* It was not until the 9th April 1901 that the District Board was created.

or 1,566 more than in the previous year. The principal ailments were malaria, diseases of the spleen and respiratory organs, dysentery and diarrhœa, rheumatism, abscesses, ulcers and wounds. There was a saving of Rs. 554 as compared with the *medical budget*, due chiefly to economy in the purchase of medical stores. During the year the Board approved the introduction of a revised scale of pay for the hospital assistants in its employ, but the only other resolution deserving special notice was the decision to debit local funds with the cost of plague preventive measures in the minor municipalities of Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, the financial circumstances of which do not permit of their undertaking to meet the necessary charges.

86. A special allotment of Rs. 250 was made in December 1902 for expenditure on the coronation festivities, the whole sum being devoted to the entertainment of school children in rural tracts.

87. Under *original works in charge of civil officers* there was a budget provision of Rs. 2,270, of which, however, hardly any portion was utilized. It was kept in reserve for emergencies and these fortunately did not occur. The number of travellers' bungalows (4) and of shelter-houses for the use of immigrant coolies (4) remained the same as in the preceding year. The fees realized from the former class of institutions amounted to Rs. 786 and as usual failed to cover even half the outlay incurred in the shape of establishment charges (Rs. 1,687). All the eight toll-gates were worked departmentally during the year. The nett income under this head deducting the expenditure on establishment charges (Rs. 2,991) amounted to Rs. 17,986. During the year the Hatti ferry was closed in consequence of the completion of the bridge at that locality, and it was decided to restrict the use of the Kondangeri ferry to foot-passengers owing to the dangerous condition of the pontoon. The Peraje ferry in Tavunad Sampajinad was however declared to be a public ferry under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 13, dated 31st March 1903. The total number of ferries therefore remained the same as in 1901-1902, and they continued to be leased out to contractors, the revenue realized falling from Rs. 1,854 to Rs. 1,730.

88. The expenditure on *public works* for the year 1902-1903 was Rs. 26,768 against a grant of Rs. 28,000. The lapse of Rs. 1,232 was mainly due to short expenditure on the construction of the road from Virajpet to Nalknad, progress on which was adversely affected by scarcity of labour.

Under civil buildings the only new works undertaken during the year were minor improvements to the girls' school at Virajpet costing Rs. 563. Repairs to buildings account for a further outlay of Rs. 774, but as usual the bulk of the expenditure was devoted to communications. The only original works calling for notice are :—

(i) the re-alignment of the Mercara-Nalknad road between the Cauvery river and Nalknad, which was completed as a fair-weather line of traffic ;

(ii) the Virajpet-Nalknad road which was finished with the exception of two bridges ;

(iii) the opening out of a bridle-path from Jambur to Surlabhi, which was carried to a distance of 2½ miles.

The length of communications maintained by the Board during the year was 130 miles—all unmetalled roads—the total ordinary outlay on which was Rs. 67 per mile. Various road projects were laid before the Board during the year but for lack of funds it was found impossible to undertake any new work except the Jambur-Surlabhi bridle-path, for which provision was made by a transfer from the allotment under original works in charge of civil officers.

89. The outlay of Rs. 500 under *contributions* consisted of the usual annual grants towards the upkeep of the municipal hospitals of Mercara and Virajpet.

90. Statements Nos. 77 to 79 detail the constitution, income and expenditure of the five Municipalities in Coorg. The following paragraphs comment separately on the administration in each town Municipal

Mercara Municipality.

91. There was no change in the *personnel* of the Committee. At the 11 meetings held during the year, the average attendance of ex-officio and unofficial members was respectively 2·91 out of five and 6·18 out of ten.

92. The actual receipts of the period under report amounted to Rs. 14,261 or slightly less than the budget estimate (Rs. 14,990) which would have been somewhat exceeded but for the tardy receipt of the contribution from Imperial funds towards the upkeep of the hospital and schools for the quarter ending 31st March 1903. Including Rs 3,137, the arrear outstanding at the commencement of the year, the gross demand was Rs. 17,514, of which Rs. 14,261 were collected and Rs. 93 remitted, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 3,160, reduced by subsequent recoveries to Rs. 129.

93. The estimated expenditure was Rs. 15,520 and the actuals Rs. 15,512 as compared with Rs. 16,352 in the previous year. The only items of outlay calling for comment were a contribution of Rs. 100 towards the Coronation festivities and a sum of Rs. 175 expended on a survey of the town, the completion of which should materially facilitate the municipal administration. The saving in expenditure as compared with the previous year occurred under improvements to water works on which no outlay took place during 1902—03.

94. The number of in and out-patients treated at the municipal hospital was respectively 465 and 9,971, the corresponding figures for 1901—02 being 517 and 8,348. Particulars will be found in Statements Nos. 129 *et seqq.* while Statements Nos. 137 to 140 and 142 give details of the vaccination work within municipal limits.

95. The usual arrangements for the removal of town sweepings continued to be in force, but the conservancy was improved by the addition of another nightsoil cart; Rs. 752 were paid to cartmen as salary and bullock hire. A sum of Rs. 869 was laid out on the construction of side drains in Ganapati Street, thus utilizing all but Rs. 117 of the unexpended balance of the Government loan of Rs. 5,000.

96. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 4,133 and closed with Rs. 2,882 on hand. The second of the five annual instalments of the Government loan of Rs. 5,000 was paid with interest during the year. The outstanding debt was thus reduced to Rs. 3,000, interest being payable thereon at the rate of 4 per cent.

Virajendrapet Municipality.

97. There was no change in the composition of the committee during the year under report. The average attendance at the meetings held during the year was 1·7 in the case of official and 4·6 in that of non-official members, the total strength being respectively four and ten.

98. The actual receipts of the year (Rs. 8,557) were in excess of the budget estimate (Rs. 7,779) but Rs. 385 less than the income of the previous year. The budget allowed for a considerable decrease on account of the revision of the house-tax, but the anticipated fall in revenue was in fact not realized, and the income would have been practically identical with that realized in 1901—02 but for some delay in the remittance of the last instalment of the Imperial contribution towards the upkeep of the hospital. The demand under rates and taxes amounted to Rs. 4,296 of which Rs. 4,027 were collected during the year; the balance has since been reduced to Rs. 131.

99. During the year the Committee formulated proposals for the revision of taxation with a view to placing the method of assessing houses and lands on a sounder legal basis and bringing Government servants and the professional classes generally within the scope of the tax locally known as *mohatarfa*, but no final decision was arrived at during the year under report.

100. The total expenditure was Rs. 8,059 or Rs 758 less than the budget estimate and Rs. 1,659 below the actuals of the previous year, which included a special outlay of Rs. 1,800 on improvements to the market and hospital assistant's quarters. The only items of expenditure calling for remark were a further outlay of Rs. 700 on renewing the roofs of the market stalls, Rs. 100 on the coronation celebrations and Rs. 200 towards a much needed municipal survey.

101. A sum of Rs. 2,968 was expended on the upkeep of the hospital at which 12,477 out-patients and 542 in-patients received treatment as compared with 10,649 and 769 respectively in the previous year. Full particulars of the medical work, including vaccination, will be found in the statements cited in paragraph 94 *supra*. Plague charges amounted to Rs. 111, the principal item being the pay of two constables employed to assist the medical officer on inspecting persons arriving from infected areas. The expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 1,981.

102. The closing balance was Rs. 11,045, the utilization of which is still under consideration, though an out-break of plague has since reduced the sum available and renders it expedient to keep a considerable reserve on hand.

Minor Municipalities.

103. There was no change in the constitution of the Committees of Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet during the year.

104. The average attendance at the 10 meetings held by the Fraserpet Committee was 5·2 out of a total strength of nine members. The expenditure of the year (Rs. 1,147) was in excess of the income (Rs. 801) and the closing balance consequently fell to Rs. 636. A sum of Rs. 48 was spent on plague precautionary measures and Rs. 60 on eradicating lantana on Government waste lands within municipal limits.

105. The Somwarpet Committee held eight meetings at which the average attendance was 5·4, the total strength being 10. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs 1,201. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,342 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,705, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 838 at the close of the year. An outlay of Rs 330 was incurred for building out-houses to the hospital assistant's quarters.

106. At the eight meetings held by the Kodlipet Committee the average attendance was 3·87 out of a total strength of nine members. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 273. The total income being Rs. 838 and the expenditure Rs. 903, the balance was reduced to Rs. 208. The gradual but continuous decline in the balance at the disposal of these three local bodies received special attention when the budget for 1903—04 came under consideration and steps were taken to equalize the receipts and outgoings by economizing expenditure and levying a tax on animals and carriages.

107. Recruitment for the 11th Coorg Infantry made intermittent progress during the period under report, regrettable delay in the formation of the cantonment and the construction of barracks proving a serious obstacle to more rapid developments. It was not until January 1903 that sanction for the acquisition of the land required for the cantonment was received and nearly two months more elapsed before the building estimates were approved. The cantonment site was however duly made over to the military authorities in March and some progress was made with the collection of materials for the four barracks which have since been constructed. Military.

108. The future of the regiment engaged the special attention of the Chief Commissioner during his visit to Mercara in the month of February, when he had the opportunity of conferring on the subject with Sir James Wolfe-Murray, the General Officer Commanding Bangalore District, and as a result of his local enquiries made special representations to the Adjutant-General in India regarding the imperative necessity of pushing on with the building operations, providing a rifle range and expediting the disposal of various other questions intimately connected with the formation of the regiment.

109. Statement Nos. 80 to 82, show the extent to which recruiting operations had progressed by the close of the year, indicate the class of recruit obtained and give particulars of the distribution and employment of the men. The total number of men enlisted during the year was 285, bringing the strength of the regiment up to 354. The provision of regular pay and employment for upwards of 300 young men has necessarily been of material benefit to the economic condition of the province, and the discipline to which they are subjected is calculated to improve the character of the race in no less degree.

110. The Volunteers resident in the province are attached to the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, the head-quarters of which are situated at Mercara. The total strength of the corps was 250 against 258 in the previous year. The command continued to be held by Major John Logan and the Adjutancy by Captain O. D. Rigg of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. A camp of instruction was held at Mercara in March 1903. (Volunteering).

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

111 The area actually cultivated during the year under the several crops are shown in Statement No 83, which is compiled from the annual forecasts prepared in November.

112 Including second crop cultivation the area under rice was 80,694, or 84·33 per cent of the total wet holdings which aggregate 95,680 acres. As compared with the cultivation of the previous year there was an increase of 764 acres, confined chiefly to the Kiggatnad and the Padinalknad taluks. As second crop cultivation declined from 815 to 172 acres owing to the unusually dry season, the gross increase in the area brought under rice was 1,407 acres, a variation which indicates the increasing attention paid to rice-growing since coffee began to prove unprofitable.

113. The total area of dry holdings was 21,374 acres, the area actually cropped being 12,805 acres, of which 9,998 were cultivated with rági, and 2,807 with gram, pulses, gingelly, condiments and spices. The corresponding area under the latter items for the previous year was 1,466 acres; there was thus an increase of 1,341 acres, almost the whole of which related to gram, a crop that is cultivated more freely in dry season. The variation in the area under rági (–3,048 acres) was nominal, the decrease being due to the erroneous inclusion in the statistics of 1901-1902 of uncultivated areas held under dry rates.

114. The cultivation of rági by the *kumri* method, which was hitherto permitted under specified conditions in Tavunad and Sampajinad, was formally prohibited during the year owing to the destructive nature of this form of agriculture and the limited extent to which advantage had been taken of the privilege.

115. The extent recorded as actually cultivated with coffee fell from 65,732 acres to 59,417 acres, the decrease being due to the abandonment of cultivation in gardens held by natives chiefly in Ammattinad and the Mercara taluk. The total area held under the coffee tenure was 101,160 acres, a figure which includes (*a*) 10,887 acres of "coffee-assessed cardamom malés," (*b*) 1,443 acres of orange gardens, (*c*) 29,413 acres of abandoned coffee, and (*d*) 6,270 acres of immature coffee. There was thus a nett area of 53,147 acres of coffee under bearing, of which 38,143 acres are reported to be cultivated in the European method, and 15,003 acres in the native style. The native coffee is disappearing so fast that in a few years' time but little of it is likely to remain.

116. The assessment leviable under the coffee tenure is ordinarily Rs. 2 an acre, but since the summary settlement a higher rate (Rs. 2¼ per acre) has been charged on excellent coffee grown on bane land, while *per contra* large areas are held free of assessment or at favourable rates in consideration of a variety of circumstances, among which the following may be enumerated as the most important:—

(*a*) the free allowance of 10 acres granted in respect of the authorized cultivation of bane land with coffee;

(*b*) the favourable rates allowed during the opening up of new estates;

(*c*) reductions on account of the deterioration of the coffee growth or its eradication for purposes of pasturage, and

(*d*) the concessions allowed in the case of coffee-assessed cardamom malés.

The extents held under the various rates are shown below:—

	Rate of assessment per acre.							Total area.
	Free.	As. 4.	As. 8.	Re. 1.	Rs. 1½.	Rs. 2.	Rs. 2¼.	
Acreage held by Natives ...	20,513	2,022	9,373	12,908	155	19,572	4,691	69,234
„ „ Europeans...	1,562	398	2,346	2,075	188	22,145	3,212	31,926
Total ...	22,075	2,420	11,719	14,983	343	41,717	7,903	101,160

117. As an indication of the extent to which coffee has deteriorated it may be observed that during the year under report reductions of assessment aggregating Rs. 6,958 were sanctioned in respect of 6,652 acres, while the orders of the Chief Commissioner were awaited in respect of similar proposals relating to an aggregate sum of Rs. 6,243 distributed over an area of 5,499 acres. The unfavourable conditions affecting the industry formed the subject of special representations by a deputation from the Coorg Planters' Association on the occasion of Sir Donald Robertson's visit to Mercara in February 1903, the outcome of which was the decision to consider the expedience of (*a*) modifying the assessment rules by permitting the imposition of a grazing rate on land which, though naturally fit for coffee-growing, cannot be profitably cultivated while prices continue at the present low rate, (*b*) permitting the complete exemption from tax of wet lands, the entire bané attached to which is cultivated with coffee paying full assessment, and (*c*) refusing applications for reduction of assessment from planters whose negligent cultivation has made their estates a material factor in the spread of infection from the borer insect.

118. The 1,107 acres shewn in Statement No. 84 as cultivated with cardamoms are made up of three items, namely (i) *jama malés* (171 acres), (ii) leased *malés* (419 acres) and (iii) coffee assessed *malés* (517 acres). The aggregate holdings under these headings were respectively 13,737 acres, 33,655 acres and 10,886 acres, and the actual cultivation has been estimated mainly from data collected during the enquiry regarding the settlement of *jama malés*. There is no doubt that the statistics furnished in previous reports were much in excess of the facts, and had they been subjected to a critical examination they would have been amended long since. It is only in small patches scattered here and there over very large areas of ground that cardamoms are cultivated and the revised figures now furnished, though only an estimate, may be taken as representing an approximation to the truth. The assessment on most of the numerous *malés* held under the coffee tenure has from time to time been reduced to Re. 1 per acre; the amount involved is Rs. 10,498.

119. The area shown in the Statement under orchards and garden produce is made up of 282 acres of arecanut and 2,966 acres of orange groves. The latter figure includes the area (1,443 acres) referred to in paragraph 115 *supra* as held on the coffee tenure; the assessment ordinarily levied on orange cultivation, which has materially expanded of late years, is from eight annas to Rs. 2 per acre. The expansion is attributable to the gradual decline in the interest taken in coffee planting. An incidental consequence of the same factor is the impetus given to the cultivation of pepper. No statistics are available, but considerable areas have been cultivated with pepper on estates formerly worked only for coffee, and the enterprise at first promised favourably, but falling prices have since discounted the prospects of success.

120. Statement No. 84 sets out the average assessment of land suitable for the cultivation of the principal crops and the estimated normal produce, while the rates of daily hire are given in Statement No 85. During the year under report the prices of the staple food-grains continued to be normal, and the supply of labour was adequate.

121. Statement No. 86 reproduces the figures collected in 1899—1900 for the quinquennial return of the live-stock, ploughs and carts in the province. The compilation of statistics regarding cattle mortality has been discontinued in accordance with the orders of Government.

Weather and crops.

122. The total rainfall recorded at the head-quarters of the province was 120·65 inches as against 118·66 inches in the preceding year and an average of 119·12 inches for the past ten years. The rice crop was an average one and the yield of coffee particularly abundant, the out-turn under the latter head being estimated at some 5,650 tons or double the previous year's crop. The prices realized were however so low that the increased out-turn had no appreciable effect on the industry except in so far as it served to retard the ruin of estates on the margin of cultivation. The cardamom crop was fair, but prices continued to be disastrously low.

Forests.

123. During the year ending 31st March 1903, the *area* of reserved forests (154,928 acres) received an accession of 2,521 acres in the shape of extensions to certain reserves in North Coorg taken up from waste land adjacent to the existing blocks. Protected tracts now fall under three categories, *viz.*, (i) the Ghât forests (231,049 acres), (ii) Urudves or village forests (9,232 acres) and (iii) the sacred groves known as Devarakadus (15,506 acres). There was no alteration in the area of the Ghât forests, but the settlement of these tracts made material progress. The necessary notifications under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, were issued, and the requisite perambulation and local inspection were practically completed, while with a few exceptions the claims received were disposed of during the year, at the close of which final reservation for the most part merely awaited the expiry of the appeal period prescribed by section 16. The Urudves and Devarakadus were notified as protected forests under section 28 in 1887, but from misapprehension as to the requirements of the law, the enquiry as to existing rights contemplated in the proviso to that section was not taken up until many years later. The period under report witnessed the completion of this investigation, which resulted in an exhaustive definition of the rights and privileges exercisable by individuals and communities in both Urudves and Devarakadus and led to the extension of the area of the former class of forests from 3,107 to 9,232 acres, additional allotments being found necessary in order to meet the communal requirements of the villages affected.

124. Thirty-four miles of the *boundary* separating the Ghât forests from the adjacent districts of Malabar and South Canara were cut during the year to a width of 25 feet and 98 stone cairns were erected at a total cost of Rs. 277.

125. Existing *communications* to the length of 157 miles were kept in repair, while two new roads, commenced in 1901, were under construction, namely, a cart-track from Bhagamandala to Mundrottu ($7\frac{3}{4}$ miles) and a bridle-path from Kutumpole to Nalknad ($14\frac{1}{2}$ miles). The total expenditure incurred during the year on communications was Rs. 1,427. The outlay on *buildings* (Rs. 972) was confined to the repair of existing structures.

126. The number of *forest offences* reported was unusually small—27 as against 77 and 111 respectively in the two preceding years. This continuing decline is probably attributable to the fact that in September 1901 the management of the extensive area of unreserved waste land formerly under the control of the Deputy Conservator of Forests was transferred to the Revenue Department. As these tracts ceased to be "protected forests" illicit removals of wood therefrom have been dealt with by the revenue officials and are ordinarily not treated as forest offences. In 11 cases of illicit grazing in forest areas the offenders were released on payment of the pound fees, while a similar number of offences were compounded on payment of the compensation fees fixed by the forest officer. Prosecution was thus only resorted to in eight cases including three pending from the previous year. Conviction resulted in three of these cases, and two were withdrawn in consequence of the death of the persons accused or inability to effect their apprehension, while the remaining three were under disposal at the end of the year.

127. There were in all ten *forest fires* covering an area of 2,146 acres as against five outbreaks in the preceding year affecting 170 acres. These were confined to the Hatgat-Nalkeri forests of South Coorg and were due mainly to incendiarism, though to some extent also to carelessness on the part of the subordinates in charge during line—burning operations. Having regard to the exceptional drought which prevailed during the fire season the protective measures adopted may be regarded as distinctly successful, notwithstanding that the results achieved were much less favourable than in 1901-1902, when an altogether abnormal measure of success was attained.

128. The areas prescribed by the sanctioned plans for the year were duly thrown open to *grazing*. The number of cattle admitted on payment of the usual fees was 3,101 as against 3,270 in the preceding year. Free grazing was also as usual permitted to ryots having the customary right thereto. The revenue derived under this head including sale of grass &c. was Rs 1,245 against Rs. 1,289.

129. The plantations in North Coorg were cleared of lantana and undergrowth and the *artificial reproduction* of sandalwood initiated in these forests last year was continued with a fair measure of success, the area newly sown with seeds being 130 acres. The ravages of the 'spike' disease necessitated the uprooting of the affected trees, and during the year special investigations were instituted by the Botanist attached to the Government of Madras and the Cryptogamist of the Government of India with a view to discovering the origin of this pest, but no additional light has as yet been thrown on the subject. The *kumries* in South Coorg and the Cauvery range were weeded and teak plants raised with the help of the customary rewards to the Kurubas engaged on this work. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 2,975.

130. During the year 104,924 cubic feet of *timber* were felled departmentally in the reserved forests as against 70,246 cubic feet in 1901-1902, while the sales amounted to 112,445 cubic feet including a small stock of previous fellings. These figures exclude 1,000 cubic feet of ebony collected in the Kutumpole range and floated down for sale at Baliapatam in the Malabar District. The timber felled by purchasers amounted to 113,968 cubic feet or nearly double the quantity dealt with in 1901-1902. The *sandalwood* collections aggregated 204 tons at an average cost of Rs. 26 per ton, and a revenue of Rs. 84,372 was realized by the sale of 180 tons, the average price being much the same as in the previous year. *Bamboos* yielded a higher revenue, the removals rising from 84,250 to 138,165.

131. Owing to the recovery of outstanding arrears the revenue realized from *cardamoms* was Rs. 15,040 or about half as much again as in the previous year, while the income from *minor forest produce* declined from Rs. 2,333 to Rs. 447 owing to an unusually scanty yield and the consequent necessity of collecting a portion of the crop by departmental agency.

132. A sum of Rs. 6,506 was realized on account of the timber-growth on land newly taken up for cultivation, the total number of valuations made by forest officers during the year being 33.

133. Free grants were made to deserving ryots for building purposes to the extent of fifteen trees, 40 cart-loads of poles and posts and 5,500 bamboos from protected forests as compared with 18 trees, 1,432 poles and posts and 16,150 bamboos in the preceding year.

134. *Elephant-catching* operations were successfully initiated during the year with the assistance of Mr. Tireman, a Deputy Conservator in the Madras Forest Department, who was deputed to Coorg in May 1902 for the purpose of instructing the local staff in the Malabar system of pitting. During his stay in the province sites were selected for some 70 pits in the southern ranges and in the ensuing monsoon nearly 50 of these were excavated and prepared for the capturing season, which comprises the months of March, April and May. Two serviceable young elephants were caught in March 1903 and several other captures have since been effected. The actual cost of the operations during the year was approximately Rs. 1,600.

135. The total receipts and charges of the period under report including remittances to foreign treasuries and book adjustments were respectively Rs. 1,90,729 and Rs. 89,437. The receipts exclude a sum of Rs. 21,030 due by the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, which might have been adjusted within the official year had the authorities responsible dealt promptly with the matter. Even without this amount the revenue of the year was however the highest on record. The expenditure included heavy additional charges on account of the settlement operations, but notwithstanding this circumstance the nett surplus (Rs. 1,01,292)* was larger than in any previous year.

136. The rules regulating the sale of timber to private purchasers underwent revision during the year, but there were no important administrative changes during the year. Mr. C. D. McCarthy continued to be in executive charge of the department, which worked with efficiency and smoothness save for a certain amount of friction caused by an Extra Assistant Conservator since transferred from the province.

* This figure includes a sum of Rs. 342 drawn from the treasury but not actually expended, hence the discrepancy as compared with the figures given in Statement No. 91 and paragraph 170 *infra*.

Mines and quarries.

137. The estimated out-turn of minerals during the year 1902 as reported by the Executive Engineer was 15,906 tons of granite and 728 tons of laterite. The quantity of clay used for making bricks in the Mercara municipality is returned at 2,065 tons.

Manufactures

138. There are no manufactures in Coorg in the larger sense of the term. The distillery at Fraserpet no longer comes within the accepted definition of factory, the number of hands employed therein having fallen to eight since under the present system of contract the bulk of the arrack used in the province is imported from Madras and merely diluted in the distillery premises.

Trade.

139. The principal exports from the province are coffee, cardamoms, rice, oranges, timber, sandalwood and hides. The chief imports are rági, gram, rice, pulses, live-stock, sugar, salt, oils and piece-goods. Statements Nos. 87 and 88 give estimates of the value of the transactions under these heads and other articles of import and export, but the figures, which are for the most part compiled from the information supplied by keepers of toll-gates, cannot be regarded as trustworthy. Nor is it possible to draw any inferences as to the state of trade from the prescribed coinage and paper currency returns forming Statements Nos. 89 and 90.

Public Works.

140. Including charges debited to Military Works the expenditure on Imperial Public Works was Rs. 2,54,490, out of a grant of Rs. 2,72,423. There was thus a lapse of Rs. 17,933, which occurred for the most part under "Original works, communications," and "Irrigation," *vide* paragraphs 141 and 143 *infra*.

141. The total expenditure on *communications* was Rs. 1,53,811 of which Rs. 1,02,266 related to repairs. The existing communications were maintained at an average cost per milé of Rs. 655 for metalled and Rs. 143 for unmetalled roads, the mileage under these heads being respectively 140 and 74. The following original works call for special notice.

(*a*) *Wynaad road.*—A commencement was made on five bridges, but although every endeavour was made to push on the work, a lapse of Rs. 8,500 occurred out of the grant of Rs. 30,000. Sickness was rife and it was very difficult to secure and retain the requisite supply of labour.

(*b*) *Madapur bridge.*—A lapse of Rs. 3,500 occurred, owing to the bills for materials purchased not having been received in time for payment during the year. The bridge was practically completed and has since been opened for traffic.

142. The expenditure on *civil buildings* aggregated Rs. 25,515. The most important work taken in hand was the provision of accommodation at Mercara for the 11th Coorg Infantry. The estimate was however not sanctioned until February 1903, and the outlay of Rs. 16,838 related mainly to the collection of materials. The boarding-house attached to the Mercara High School was completed, as well as the enlargement of the District Jail and the alterations to the Munsiff's and Subedar's courts, which constituted items of one combined scheme. An inspection bungalow was constructed at Bhagamandala, where the want of such accommodation had long been felt, and some progress was made with the erection of police lines at Ammatti and Srimangala.

143. The *irrigation* grant aggregated Rs. 15,662, but the actual outlay amounted only to Rs. 9,342. The lapse was due to the circumstances that the estimates prepared for improvements to the Chikle Holé and Rangasamudra channels and the Kire Holé anicut were not sanctioned in sufficient time to permit of the works being executed within the year; they have however since been taken in hand, and the financial aspect of the Chikle holé project has been improved by holding a special auction of the waste lands commanded by the channel. Miscellaneous improvements to the Siddagalale, Aggali-Dalavay and Kurikodli tanks were almost completed, and two important works were under investigation, viz., the construction of anicuts across (*a*) the Lakshmanatirtha river and (*b*) the Harangi river at Herur. The field work relating to the latter scheme was completed, and the project, if feasible, which it has every appearance of being, will be by far the largest irrigation work undertaken in Coorg, the length of the channel being about 30 miles and the acreage commanded 4,258. The revision and material enhancement of the estimate relating to the construction of the Devanur anicut or Kire holé project led to a temporary cessation of work during the year in consequence of the improbability of the

scheme proving remunerative without a material enhancement of the assessment on the irrigable area, to which the ryots concerned were unwilling to assent. It was accordingly decided to omit all provision for distributary channels and to confine the work to the construction of the dam and two head-sluices, the excavation of channels devolving on the ryots themselves and the question of a general enhancement of assessment being left in abeyance until the expiry of the current settlement.

144. The gross expenditure on establishment, tools and plant was Rs. 49,156, against a budget provision of Rs. 49,668, the percentage of establishment to works being 19·51.

145. In addition to the items mentioned above which are all charges debitable to Imperial revenues, the department expended a sum of Rs. 26,768 on account of work under the control of the Coorg District Board.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue and Finance.

146. The total *demand* under all heads of Imperial revenue for the year was Rs. 6,63,448 as compared with Rs. 7,44,211 in the previous year. The chief decreases were under Land Revenue (—Rs. 17,282), Forests (—Rs. 17,963), Excise (—Rs. 38,326) and Miscellaneous (—Rs. 7,192). Gross Revenue.

147. The decrease in the land revenue demand is due to reductions of assessment on coffee-assessed cardamom *malés* and deteriorated coffee estates aggregating Rs 10,498 and Rs. 7,006, respectively. The decrease under Forests is nominal, for the accounts exclude sums paid into treasuries outside the province or adjusted by book transfer aggregating Rs. 1,22,965 or Rs.32,201 more than in the previous year. The fall in the Excise demand is attributable to the discontinuance of the minimum guarantee system and to the levy of still-head duty on the actual issues of arrack from the distillery, *vide* paragraph 157 *infra*. The fall under Miscellaneous revenue is accounted for by decreases of Rs. 5,578 under Stamps attributable to the continued depression affecting the coffee industry in particular and business transactions generally, and Rs. 1,812 under Jails consequent on the reduced jail population.

148. Statement No. 91 details the gross and nett *receipts* under the various heads of Imperial revenue during the year. As compared with the figures for the previous year, the gross receipts (Rs. 7,23,062) show an increase of Rs. 17,804, which is amply accounted for by the advance in land revenue receipts consequent on the collection of a much larger proportion of the arrear balance than usual.

149. After deducting refunds and charges against income, *viz.*, Rs. 1,85,974, the nett receipts amounted to Rs 5,59,103 or Rs. 34,559 more than in the preceding year.

150. The *expenditure* charged against nett income is detailed in Statement No. 92, and amounted to Rs. 5,57,654 as compared with Rs. 4,30,451. The principal items of increase were Military (+ Rs. 1,15,529) and Public Works (+ Rs. 15,710) consequent on the outlay incurred on the 11th Coorg Infantry and the provision of barracks therefor. The heavy expenditure under these heads reduced the nett Imperial surplus to Rs. 1,449, as compared with Rs. 94,093 in the previous year. If allowance be made, however, for the forest receipts other than cash payments made at the Coorg treasuries, *vide* paragraph 147 *supra*, the surplus revenue rises to Rs. 1,24,414 or only Rs. 60,443 less than the corresponding figure for 1901—02.

151. Statement No. 93 exhibits the *cash transactions* of the Coorg treasuries during the year. The total receipts (Rs. 23,81,932) declined by Rs. 52,861 as the nett result of a decrease of Rs. 1,57,000 in remittances received and increases of Rs. 31,837 under deposits, Rs. 68,256 in bills drawn on other treasuries and Rs. 4,202 under recovery of advances. The depression affecting coffee materially affected the cash requirements of the province and thus reduced the amount of remittances from other treasuries, while remittance transfer receipts for military purposes explain the advance in bills drawn.

152 The expenditure (Rs. 23,27,350) shows an increase of Rs. 2,51,546 as compared with the previous year. The most important variations were under supply bills (+Rs. 54,600), remittances to other treasuries (+Rs. 74,201) and the additional disbursements, chiefly in connection with the formation of the 11th Coorg Infantry, shown in Statements Nos. 91 and 92—(Rs. 1,16,940). The closing cash balance was Rs. 5,95,177, or Rs. 54,582 more than the corresponding figure for the previous year.

Land Revenue.

153. Statement No. 6 compares the demand and collection of land revenue during the year under report and that preceding it. As stated in paragraph 147 *supra*, where the variations under this head are accounted for, the total demand including the outstanding balance (Rs. 1,86,363) amounted to Rs. 5,32,724 of which Rs. 3,72,881 were collected and Rs. 10,549 were remitted.

Salt, customs and opium.

154. No revenue is derived in Coorg from salt or customs, and the receipts from the sale of opium are included under the head "Excise"; no opium is produced in the province.

Excise.

155. Statements Nos. 94 and 95 compare the receipts, charges and surplus under Excise during the two years 1901—02 and 1902—03, while Statement No. 99 gives particulars of the demand, collection and balance during the latter year. There was a decrease of Rs. 11,607 in the nett surplus revenue (Rs. 1,71,375) mainly attributable to decreased receipts under license fees (—Rs. 450), still-head duty (—Rs. 10,004) and duty and gain on ganja (—Rs. 918). The deficiency in the receipts from still-head duty follows on the variation in the demand under that head. Including the instalments relating to the month of March which do not fall due until April, the demand was Rs. 1,61,983 and Rs. 1,39,003, respectively, for 1901-02 and 1902-03. The deficiency in the latter period is due to the abolition of system of minimum guarantee and the levy of duty on actual issues in accordance with the terms of the current contract, *vide* paragraph 157 *infra*. The decrease under license fees is mainly accounted for by the closure of two foreign liquor shops, while the fall in receipts from ganja is attributable to the fact that a smaller supply was indented for than during the previous year, though the actual issues exhibited no decrease.

156. Statement No. 96 details the number of distilleries, wholesale depôts and retail shops for liquor and drugs opened in the province during the year under report and that immediately preceding it. Two shops for the sale of foreign liquor at Somwarpet and one arrack shop at Bettakeré were closed during the year on account of low sales, but there was a further increase of 45 licenses for the sale of toddy notwithstanding a decrease of Rs. 660 in the contract amount (Rs. 13,328). The increase in the number of such licenses was due to the continuance of the practice of complying with the demands of the contractors, who purchased the monopoly of selling toddy in the nads, irrespective of the reasonable requirements of the resident population. At the auction held in March 1903 steps were taken to warn intending bidders that this practice would be discontinued and that in future the number of licenses would be materially reduced. It is satisfactory to note that such a reduction has since been effected without any loss of revenue. A ganja license at Murnad was withdrawn for want of customers, leaving only five shops of this class at the close of the year.

157. Statement No. 97 gives particulars of the issues of arrack and opium and the retail sale of ganja. On the expiry of the previous contract the exclusive privilege of the manufacture and wholesale vend of arrack in the province was granted to Messrs. Parry and Co. of Madras. As noted in paragraph 155 *supra* the minimum guarantee system was discontinued and the duty is now levied on the actual issues at Rs. 4—2—0 per gallon. The tender was accepted for the sale of molasses arrack and the contractors were permitted to import it from their distillery at Nellikuppam in the South Arcot district. The issues (33,965 gallons) decreased by 2,911 gallons as compared with the previous year, and evidence the lowest consumption on record for many years, a result attributable to hard times.

158. The opium contract remained in the same hands and calls for no comment. Arrangements for the wholesale supply of ganja continued to be made by Government in the absence of contractors, indents for 20 maunds of ganja

being sent to the North Arcot district; half the supply, however, was not received until after the close of the year, and there was a slight decrease in the gain on ganja (Rs. 394), which represents the nett profits derived from the sale of the drug after deducting duty and cost price. The quantity of ganja in stock at the close of the year was 16 seers and the issues to licensed vendors were 893 seers or 218 seers more than in the previous year.

159. Statement No. 100 details the penal proceedings instituted under the Excise Act, 1896. The proportion of convictions in the 46 cases disposed of—89·13 per cent.—was slightly lower than in the previous year and there was a corresponding decrease in the realizations from fines (Rs. 484) and disbursements on account of rewards (Rs. 274.)

160. Statement No. 101 gives details of the inspection work performed by the Excise establishment during the year, which may be regarded as adequate.

161. Statements Nos. 102 to 104 give particulars of the receipts and charges under Stamps. There was no appreciable variation under charges or in the receipts from non-judicial stamps, but a decline of Rs. 5,827 took place in the revenue from the sale of court-fee stamps, which may be attributed to the decline in civil litigation consequent on the depressed conditions affecting business transactions. Stamps.

162. Statement No. 105 shows the number of licensed vendors (18) and the amount of discount allowed to them for the sale of stamps.

163. Statement No. 106 shows the duty and penalty levied on insufficiently stamped documents, and Statement No. 107 details the number of prosecutions instituted under the Stamp Act and the result thereof. Convictions were obtained in all the nine cases instituted and the fines levied aggregated Rs. 31 as against Rs. 3 in the preceding year.

164. Statement No. 108 shows that in only one case was it deemed necessary to test the valuation of an estate in respect of which an application for probate and letters of administration had been made. The enquiry resulted in the conclusion that the fee paid was correct.

165. Statement No. 109 shows the collection of income-tax from salaries, pensions, &c., paid by Government; the aggregate amount—Rs. 2,698—was some Rs. 80 more than in 1901-1902. As in previous years, there were no assessments to income-tax under the head "profits of companies." Income-tax.

166. Statement No. 110 gives particulars of the trifling realizations from interest on securities—Rs 44. The following Government securities to the aggregate amount of Rs. 13,800 were, as usual, exempted:—the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, Rs. 5,500; the Thomson Prize Fund, Rs. 1,000; the Fraser Endowment Fund, Rs 500; the investments of the Civil Dispensaries, Rs. 5,000; and Municipal investments, Rs. 1,800.

167. Statement No. 111 details the collections under all the heads of assessment. Under salaries, pensions, &c., paid by Government, there was an increase of Rs. 79, but the tax on similar payments by local authorities decreased by Rs. 19, and that on interest on securities by Rs. 2, while the fall in revenue was more marked under the heads of salaries paid by companies and private employers (— Rs 99) and other sources of income (—Rs. 353, variations which are doubtless attributable to the continuance of the adverse conditions affecting coffee planters directly and the whole business community indirectly.

168. Statement No. 112 gives particulars of the original and final demand, the gross collections and the outstanding balance at the close of the year. Under salaries and pensions paid by companies and private employers the final demand fell from Rs. 6,815 to Rs. 6,541, while under other sources of income the decline was even more marked, the number of assessees being 131 against 135 and the aggregate assessment Rs. 2,939 against Rs. 3,299 or Rs. 360 less than in the previous year. There were 57 objection petitions, all relating to "other sources of income;" the total reduction granted was Rs. 746. Of the final demand under all heads, including arrears, process fees, &c., *viz.*, Rs. 10,948, all but Rs. 1,153 was collected before the close of the year. Of the balance Rs. 935 have since been recovered, leaving Rs. 218 still due, the whole of which relates to assessment on salaries paid by companies and private employers.

169. The collection of the tax having been performed by the revenue establishment of the province, no extra expenditure was incurred on the assessment during the year under report. The First Assistant Commissioner and the Subordinate Judge continued to exercise the function of Collectors of income-tax.

Forests.

170. The forest receipts and charges during the period under report were respectively Rs. 67,764 and Rs. 89,779, amounts which cannot properly be compared with the statistics of the previous year without taking into consideration the important transactions settled by book adjustments or payments in foreign treasuries. As stated in paragrph 147 *supra* the receipts of this description aggregated Rs. 1,22,965 and Rs. 90,764 in the two periods under consideration. The gross revenue of 1902—03 thus exceeded the sum realized in the preceding year by Rs. 20,487 and the real nett surplus rose from Rs. 88,199 to Rs. 1,00,950 The increase in receipts was mainly due to additional sales of timber, the felling of which contributed to raise the outlay incurred during the year, while the charges were further swelled by extra expenditure on forest settlement operations.

Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.

The Village Officers' Cess Fund.

171. Including an uncollected balance of Rs. 10,128 at the beginning of the year, the demand of the Village Officers' Cess Fund amounted to Rs. 63,901. Of this sum Rs. 54,819 were collected and Rs. 357 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,725, which has been reduced to Rs. 2,749 by subsequent collections to the end of July 1903. The gross receipts of the fund including the opening cash balance of Rs. 24.508 amounted to Rs. 79,327. The charges, which consisted of refunds and the cost of maintaining the land record establishment, came to Rs. 49,487, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 29,840 at its credit.

The District Fund.

172. Including the uncollected balance (Rs. 9,484) at the beginning of the year the demand of the District Fund amounted to Rs. 78,486. The collections, together with advance payments and remissions to the amount of Rs. 540 came to Rs. 70,655 leaving a balance of Rs. 7,972, which has been reduced to Rs. 2,675 by subsequent collections up to the end of July.

173. The receipts together with the opening cash balance of Rs 24,138 amounted to Rs. 94,408 and the expenditure was Rs. 62,940, leaving a balance of Rs. 31,468, of which Rs. 10,000 were held in the shape of Government securities.

Municipal Funds.

174. The outstanding balance of the five municipalities in Coorg was Rs. 3,930 and the demand for the year amounted to Rs. 25,506 making a total of Rs. 29,436. The collections and remissions aggregated Rs. 25,896 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,540 at the close of the year of which Rs. 3,326 have since been collected.

175 The receipts of the year (Rs. 25,800) together with the opening cash balance of Rs. 17,137 amounted to Rs. 42,937, and the expenditure to Rs. 27,327. The closing cash balance was thus Rs. 15,610.

The Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund.

176. The opening balance of the Mercara School Endowment Fund was Rs. 7,467 and the receipts during the year, derived from a coffee plantation and interest on Government securities, were Rs. 7,219. The expenditure including the working expenses of the plantation amounted to Rs. 6,721, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 7,965 at the end of the year.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births and deaths.

177. Endeavours to record marriage statistics having been confined to municipal areas, it is only the five townships of Mercara, Virajendrapet, Fraserpet, Somwarpet and Kodlipet, which are dealt with in Statement No. 113 giving particulars of births, deaths and marriages. The marked excess of deaths (563) over births (217) is chiefly due to the mortality among immigrant coolies admitted for treatment in the municipal hospitals at Mercara and Virajendrapet.

178. Statement No. 114 gives particulars of the births registered throughout the province. The number recorded was 4,319 or 918 more than in the previous year, when the rate of reproduction was materially checked by the high prices

and local distress which prevailed during the period April 1900 to January 1901. The recovery was particularly striking in Kiggatnad, the taluk most seriously affected, where the birth-rate rose from 14·5 per mille in 1901 to 29·3 in the period under report. The low rate for the whole province *viz.* 23·91 per mille is attributable not so much to defective registration as to the inclusion in the census figures of large numbers of temporary residents, who come to work on coffee estates or elsewhere during a few months of the year, unaccompanied by their families. Male births were slightly more numerous than female, but the distribution between the sexes was very nearly equal.

179. Statement No. 115 compares the birth and death registration giving particulars according to sex and detailing the principal causes of death. Of the total number of deaths recorded (4,887), it is reported that 556 occurred among individuals not permanently resident in the province. The mortality was much lower than that recorded in the previous year (6,590), when a larger number of immigrants (1,079) died, and fever proved much more destructive to life, owing no doubt to the diminished vitality following on the distress experienced in the latter half of 1900 and the commencement of 1901. Owing to the distribution of the sexes deaths were much more numerous among males than among females, though the rate per mille was slightly higher in the latter case, *viz.*, 27·31 as against 26·87.

180. Statement No. 116 details the mortality during the several months of the year. As usual the first half of the monsoon formed the most unhealthy period, the culminating point being reached in June and July when the rainfall was heaviest. The healthiest season of the year was the last quarter.

181. Statement No. 117 classifies the deaths registered according to age. Excluding infants, deaths were most numerous in the age groups from 20 to 30, and 30 to 40, which comprise the bulk of the immigrant cooly population; the figures exhibit a distinct decline as compared with those recorded for the preceding year. Infant mortality was highest in the Kiggatnad and Nanjarajpatna taluks, where the birth-rate is above the average for the province.

182. Statement No. 118 gives particulars of the death-rate according to the principal classes of the population. It is noteworthy that the mortality among Coorgs, who form the most prolific section of the community, was appreciably below the average.

183. Statement No. 119 distributes the reported deaths according to the various causes recorded, distinguishing between rural circles and municipal areas. As usual, the greatest mortality was due to fevers (4,116). Dysentery and diarrhœa, which caused 106 deaths, come next in order of fatality, but both these complaints and malaria were far less destructive to life than in the previous year, while small-pox accounted for only 19 deaths as compared with 449 in 1901. The mortality registered as due to "other causes" continued to be high in municipal areas, a circumstance which is chiefly attributable to the numerous deaths among immigrant coolies brought for treatment in the two municipal hospitals, especially that at Virajendrapet, when at the point of death from debility, privatio, malarial cachexia and dropsy.

184. The province escaped entirely from plague and cholera throughout the year, and, as stated above, small-pox was only responsible for a few deaths, particulars as to which are furnished in Statement No. 121.

185. The death-rate from fever—Statement No 122—exhibits a marked decline as compared with the figures of the previous year, the ratio per mille of the census population being 22·79 as against 28·69 and 26·80 in the two preceding years. The mortality was severest during June, July and August, when 1,261 deaths occurred out of 4,116.

186. Statement No. 123 gives particulars of the deaths recorded as due to dysentery and diarrhœa (106), which proved most fatal in the period April to September and especially so in the month of July. The mortality from this cause was less than half that registered in the previous year. The total numbers of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa in municipal and rural areas are compared in Statement No. 124 which has been compiled in the special form prescribed by the Government of India, while Statement No. 125

furnishes in a form suitable for comparison information relating to the mortuary and meteorological statistics of the past six years side by side with the prevailing prices of the chief food-grains. From the latter return it will be seen that the mortality recorded in the period under report was lower than in any of the five preceding years except 1899, a circumstance which is probably not unconnected with the relatively lower prices of the principal food-grains.

Emigration and Immigration.

187. There are no recruiting stations in Coorg and no record is kept of emigration or immigration. There are few or no emigrants from the province, but many thousands of coolies come in from Malabar, South Canara and Mysore to work on the coffee estates and rice fields at the commencement of the monsoon, returning to their homes as the demand for labour slackens. It has not been found practicable to compile accurate statistics as to the extent of this recurring immigration.

Medical relief.

188. The number and class of the hospitals and dispensaries in the province are set out in Statement No. 126. Of eight permanent institutions, only one, the dispensary at Pollebetta, was of a private character. The one temporary dispensary was opened at Madapur during the period February to June for the purpose of affording medical relief to the labourers employed on the construction of the Madapur and Hatti bridges.

189. Statements Nos. 127 to 129 detail the accommodation, the number of patients treated during the year and the rate of mortality among in-patients. As compared with the record of the previous year there was an increase of 905 in the total number of patients treated in the municipal and local fund dispensaries (44,704), while 2,951 persons received treatment in the private institution at Pollebetta as against 3,322. The in-patients, all of whom were treated in public institutions, numbered 1,071 or 202 fewer than in the preceding year; the rate of mortality showed a marked improvement—19·2 per mille as against 26·4. The chief causes of death among in-patients were malarial fevers, diseases of the lungs, debility, dysentery and diarrhœa and other general diseases; particulars regarding the prevalence of these and other complaints among both in and out-patients will be found in Statement No. 130, while Statement No. 131 details the operations performed during the year. It is satisfactory to note that the proportion of successful operations was so high as 99·32 per cent. Statement No. 132 classifies the patients under treatment according to sex and race and specifies the daily average attendance at each institution.

190. The sale of quinine to the public through the agency of post offices continued during the year under report, the number of five-grain powders disposed of being 48,572 or 2,572 more than in the previous year.

191. The total expenditure on medical relief during the year—Statement No. 133—was Rs. 16,218 or Rs. 1,667 more than in 1901. The sanctioned strength of hospital assistants continued to be nine, but one officer was on sick leave from January to March 1903.

Sanitation.

192. No regular meetings of the Sanitary Board were held during the year and the only sanitary question of importance to which attention was directed was the expedience of controlling wet cultivation within municipal limits as a preventive measure against the spread of malaria. This subject was brought on the *tapis* by the opening out of a considerable area of land situated in the heart of Mercara which had from time immemorial lain waste. The Municipal Committee passed a resolution prohibiting all such extensions of wet cultivation, and the owner of the land was expropriated with the aid of a compensatory grant of double the extent from the area commanded by the Chikle Hole irrigation channel.

193. Additional outlay was incurred on the construction of V-shaped drains in the Mercara municipality (Rs. 869), and Rs. 583 were expended on plague charges, a small preventive staff being entertained at Virajpet and Fraserpet, while plague sheds were constructed or repaired at Siddhapur, Bhagamandala and Gonikopal; no case however occurred during the year.

194. Statement No. 136 compares the death-rate in Mercara town prior and subsequent to the construction of the waterworks built in 1897, but no safe inference can be drawn from the comparison. The water-supply was of excellent quality and the quantity ample except in the height of the hot weather.

Vaccination.

195. Particulars of the vaccine operations performed during the year ending 31st March 1903, excluding cases dealt with by the medical staff of the Mercara jail and the dispensaries in the province, are given in Statement No. 137. They numbered 11,062 as compared with 9,452 in the previous year. Of these 9,371 were primary cases and 1,691 re-vaccinations. The percentage of success obtained, *viz.*, 95·33 in primary cases and 82·14 in re-vaccinations, was distinctly higher than in 1902–1903.

196. There was no change in the establishment, which consisted of eight vaccinators, of whom two continued to be employed in the towns of Mercara and Virajendrapet at the expense of the municipal committees, while the others worked in rural areas, the charge being debited to Imperial funds. The total cost of the entire establishment including supervision charges amounted to Rs. 2,769 or Rs. 49 more than in the previous year; the details of the outlay are given in Statement No. 138.

197. Statement No. 139 furnishes particulars of the vaccinations performed by the staff of the jail hospital and the dispensaries of the province. The total number was 345, of which 223 were primary cases and 122 were re-vaccinations, the percentage of success obtained being 71·75 and 56·56, respectively.

198. Statement No 140 exhibits in one view the vaccine operations performed during the last decade, excluding re-vaccinations, while details of the verifications carried out by inspecting officers are given in Statement No. 141. The Civil Surgeon inspected 174 cases while the Inspector of Vaccination verified 4,036; the corresponding figures for the previous year were, respectively, 563 and 3,595.

199. Detailed statistics of infantile vaccination in the five municipal areas where vaccination is compulsory for children above six months in age are given in Statement No. 142. From October 1901 to September 1902 there were 218 births, but of these only 152 children were available for vaccination during the course of the year ending 31st March 1903, the remaining 66 having succumbed in infancy. The total number of children under one year vaccinated during the same period was however 234. It is thus clear that the compulsory provisions of the law were adequately enforced.

200. Statement No. 143 compares the statistics of vaccination and mortality from small-pox during the past fifteen years. As regards the amount of work performed the record of the year under report was above the average while the mortality registered was exceptionally low.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

General system of Public Instruction.

201. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at paragraph 38 of the administration report for the year 1901-1902 under the heading "General System of Public Instruction."

Education—Preliminary remarks.

202. No important administrative changes were introduced in the educational system of the province during the period under report, but towards the close of it an important resolution was issued by the Chief Commissioner embodying decisions in regard to the various educational questions raised at the Simla conference. The principal changes decided upon were as follows :—

(i) the substitution of examinations to be conducted *in situ* for the existing primary and lower secondary tests;

(ii) the re-distribution of the funds available for scholarships in such a manner as to provide assistance for poor and deserving boys in each stage of instruction above the primary grade;

(iii) a slight enhancement in the fees leviable in upper secondary departments and the limitation of grants-in-aid in such a manner as to prevent the undue lowering of school fees in aided institutions;

(iv) the requirement that the two secondary schools in Coorg shall conform to the conditions of recognition laid down in the Madras Educational Rules with special reference to the training of unqualified teachers;

(v) the establishment of model primary schools at the cost of Government in the head-quarters of the Padinalknad, Kiggatnad and Nanjarajpatna taluks;

(vi) improved arrangements for the inspection of schools under which the pay of the Deputy Inspector will be raised and his appointment brought on the graded list of Sub-Assistant Inspectors in Madras, while he will receive assistance by the appointment of a supervisor on Rs. 50 per mensem;

(vii) the appointment of an agricultural teacher in the Mercara Normal School coupled with arrangements for the instruction of all primary school teachers in elementary agriculture and measures to secure the teaching of the rudiments of agriculture and science in primary schools;

(viii) the extension of the course of instruction in the normal school from one to two years;

(ix) the establishment of three special girls' schools, an increase to the pay of the headmistress of the Virajpet girls' school and arrangements for the future supply of trained schoolmistresses.

203 The institution of a school final examination at the end of the secondary course was still under discussion at the close of the year as also were proposals for the issue of revised, consolidated and simplified rules of procedure dealing with all classes of educational institutions in Coorg. As regards *personnel*, the only important change consisted in the promotion of Mr. C. W. Moss, Headmaster of the Mercara High School to act as an Inspector of Schools in the Madras Presidency. His place was taken in Mercara by the Assistant Master, Mr. T. C. Rice.

204. The *general statistics of attendance* at the educational institutions of the province will be found summarized in Statement No. 144 and detailed in Statement No. 146. On the 31st March 1903 there were in all 85 public schools with 4,216 pupils in attendance. As compared with the statistics of the previous year there was a nominal increase of eight in the number of schools, due entirely to the classification as separate institutions of the branch schools which were formerly not shown separately; there was a slight decrease (-109) in the number of pupils attributable to increased stringency in the collection of school fees, which resulted in the dismissal at the close of the year of a number of boys whose parents had failed to make the prescribed payments.

General Summary.

205. The number and strength of private schools are reported to have risen from 22 and 433 to 31 and 546, respectively, but these institutions are under no supervision, and the statistics relating thereto cannot be regarded as trustworthy. Assuming their strength to have been accurately reported, the proportion of scholars at all classes of institutions to the total population of the school-going age works out to 10·6 per cent, being in the case of boys and girls, respectively, 16·2 and 4·7 per cent. These ratios do not differ materially from those arrived at for the preceding year. Owing to the floating element of immigrant coolies in the population of Coorg, it is not possible to adopt the usual method of taking the school-going ages as forming 15 per cent of the total population, and a closer approximation to the facts has been secured by adopting the actual census figures of the age-groups from 5 to 15.

206. Classified according to *standard of instruction* the educational institutions in Coorg consisted of one normal school and one upper secondary school situated at Mercara, one lower secondary school at Virajpet and 82 primary schools located throughout the province and all vernacular with the exception of six at which English was taught. These figures exclude the 31 private institutions referred to in paragraph 205 *supra* all of which are of the primary grade.

207. Distributed according to the *stage of instruction* the great bulk of the pupils in public schools come under the primary stage, 3,135 being in lower primary classes and 731 in the upper grade, while 236 pupils were in the lower secondary stage and 101 were studying in upper secondary classes. The figures relating to the secondary stage are practically identical with those recorded in the previous year, but there was a decline of slightly over 50 in both upper and lower primary classes. Detailed particulars will be found in Statement No. 148, while Statement No. 149 exhibits the results of the prescribed examinations and thus indicates the degree of success achieved in the several stages of instruction.

208. As regards *management* the 85 recognized schools in the province were distributed as follows:—81 under *public* management, namely, three Government

institutions, 72 under the control of the District Board and six maintained by municipal committees; and four under *private* management, namely, missionary institutions at Mercara, Anandapur, Virajpet and Kedamullur receiving aid from public funds and conforming to departmental rules.

209. Classified according to *race or creed*, non-Brahman Hindus (4,229) as usual formed the predominating element among the school-going population, the number being practically the same as in the previous year and including no less than 2,769 Coorgs. Native Christian scholars (186) continued to advance in number, while Brahmans (172) and Muhammadans (147) declined somewhat. The variations are unimportant and may perhaps be due to the inaccuracy of the statistics furnished by private schools.

210. An examination of the *social position* of the parents of children attending public institutions shows, as might have been expected, that the great majority (72·68 per cent) were dependent on agriculture. The proportion recorded as belonging to the poorer class (81·31 per cent) was materially higher than the figure arrived at in the previous year, while there was a corresponding decline in the percentage shown as coming from the richer (1·04) and middle classes (17·65). If the statistics can be taken as accurate, these variations may be attributed to the gradual decline in the prosperity of the province consequent on the depressed condition of coffee-planting.

211. The only *languages* taught were Canarese, English, Hindustani and Tamil. In public institutions Canarese formed the almost universal language, all but 126 pupils receiving instruction therein; the number of boys learning English as well as Canarese was 700 or eight fewer than in the previous year.

212. Statements Nos. 145 and 147 summarize and detail the expenditure on education, while Statement No. 150 exhibits the distribution of local fund and municipal outlay thereon. The total expenditure was Rs. 41,790 or Rs. 1,820 more than in the preceding year, the distribution according to the source of income being as follows:—Imperial funds, 37·05 per cent, local funds, 31·28 per cent, municipal funds, 1·98 per cent, fees, 25·61 per cent, and private funds, 4·08 per cent. The only noticeable variation relates to the expenditure from Imperial and local funds, which respectively decreased and increased in consequence of the completion of the transfer of rural primary education to the control of the District Board. The additional outlay related entirely to primary education and is due to the recent revision in the scale of pay drawn by primary schoolmasters, which did not take effect until the middle of the year 1901-1902. Financial Summary.

213. The private funds which contributed to the outlay on expenditure consisted of subscriptions in aid of the missionary schools and the income of the Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund, which provided *inter alia* a medical scholarship of Rs. 15 per mensem. The other expenditure on scholarships was composed of an additional medical scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem provided by the District Board and a contribution from Imperial funds for the up-keep of twelve Arts scholarships of Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 per mensem and forty stipends tenable at the boarding house attached to the Mercara High School. The average cost of educating each pupil increased by 18 per cent in secondary schools (Rs. 33-13-0) and by 8·2 per cent in primary schools (Rs. 5-8-11), but there was a decrease of 12·4 per cent in the cost of education at the Normal School (Rs. 128-14-9). The increase was especially noticeable in Government and aided schools, local fund education proving slightly more expensive and municipal instruction somewhat cheaper than in the previous year.

214. The Inspector of Schools, Mr. T. T. Logan, visited the province in the end of 1902 and spent some two months on a tour of inspection, examining 30 boys' schools during that period. All the four girls' schools were visited by the Inspectress in November, while M.R.Ry. M. Raghunatha Rao, Deputy Inspector of Schools was on tour for nearly six months and paid 180 visits of inspection, travelling a distance of over 1,600 miles. Controlling Agencies.

215. Numerous visits of inspection were also made by the local revenue officers the Commissioner himself inspecting ten schools, while 93 inspections were made by other civil officers, the great majority (86) being conducted by the subedars of the five taluks.

Collegiate Education.

216. There are no colleges in Coorg and the only provision for collegiate education consists of the scholarships to which reference has been made in paragraph 213 *supra*. These are held in institutions situated at Madras or Bangalore.

Secondary Education.

217. The number of pupils on the rolls of the Mercara High School, which provides instruction from the lower primary to the upper secondary standard, rose from 265 to 280, but in the average attendance as well as in the fee income there was a slight decline owing to several of the senior boys having enlisted in the 11th Coorg Infantry during the year. Of the total number 101 boys were studying in upper secondary classes, while 103 were in the middle stage, figures which do not differ materially from those recorded in the previous year. Seven candidates out of 19 sent up passed the Matriculation Examination, but only 8 out of 31 proved successful at the Lower Secondary test, a result which compares unfavourably with that achieved in the previous year. On the other hand, the proportion of successes at the Primary Examination was somewhat higher. The school received a material improvement in the shape of a new boarding-house providing accommodation for 70 boys, located within the premises in lieu of the building formerly utilized which was situated at a considerable distance from the school. The accommodation provided was utilized to the full as will be seen from Statement No. 151, which also details the expenditure on the institution, consisting of Imperial stipends held by the boarders and miscellaneous contributions from the Plantation Endowment Fund. The appointment of a gymnastic instructor on Rs. 15 was sanctioned at the close of the year.

218. At the Virajpet Lower Secondary School there was a considerable decline in strength, the total number of pupils being 215 as against 257. The fall in attendance related chiefly to the primary department and has not been explained. The examination results, however, exhibited a distinct improvement, 16 candidates out of 38 passing the lower secondary test and 34 out of 52 the primary examination. At the close of the year orders were received sanctioning the entertainment of a drawing-master on Rs. 25 per mensem.

Primary Education.

219. As already stated in paragraph 204 *supra* there was no alteration in the number of public primary schools (82), but there was a slight decrease in the strength (–82) as recorded on the closing day of the year. The variation which relates to local fund schools is attributable to dismissals for failure to pay school fees and is of no importance in view of the circumstance that both the average attendance and the fee income increased. Excluding candidates sent up from the primary departments of the two secondary schools, 223 pupils in public schools appeared for the primary examination, of whom 86 passed. The great bulk of these (198) came from local fund schools, which also achieved the highest proportion of success (41 per cent). The results were somewhat more satisfactory than in the previous year. As regards the cost of education, the aided schools, where teachers as a rule are more highly paid, proved most expensive (Rs. 10-11-11 per pupil), municipal, (Rs. 7-2-6) and local fund institutions (Rs 5-1-8) following in the order named. Detailed particulars regarding the distribution of the local fund and municipal expenditure on public instruction, which relates solely to primary education, will be found in Statement No. 150.

Training Schools.

220. The only training institution in Coorg is the Mercara Normal School which provides the provincial supply of primary schoolmasters. Thirteen stipendiary students were under instruction at the close of the year and twelve of the previous batch appeared for the teachers' certificate examination, three securing lower secondary certificates, and four primary certificates, while five proved unsuccessful in the lower test. As stated above in paragraph 202, it was decided at the close of the year to inc ease the length of the course to two years owing to the difficulty of obtaining candidates whose general education was such as to enable them to profit by the training.

221. No facilities were provided for technical education with the exception of the two medical scholarships mentioned in paragraph 213 *supra*, but in February 1903 it was definitely decided to appoint a commercial teacher on Rs. 50—2—60 in the Mercara High School and an agricultural instructor on Rs. 40—4—60 in the normal school.

Female Education.

222. Girls continued to enjoy exemption from the payment of school fees except for the study of English and attended the majority of the primary schools throughout the province. Only one school, situated at Virajpet, is reserved exclusively for girls, but three other institutions continued to be classified as girls' schools owing to the preponderance of that sex. Including private institutions the total number of girls receiving instruction rose from 975 to 1,024, the whole of the increase appertaining to public schools (963). One girl passed the lower secondary examination and nine out of 27 appeared successfully for the primary test. As stated in paragraph 202 *supra*, a scheme for the improvement of female education was approved towards the close of the year, the chief features of which consist in the establishment of additional schools for the exclusive use of girls, the improvement of the teaching staff and the provision of scholarships for pupils desirous of studying beyond the primary stage.

European Education.

223. There are no separate schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg but the number of children belonging to those classes who were receiving instruction rose from seven to eleven during the period under report.

Muhammadan Education.

224. The two schools reserved for Muhammadans, which are both municipal institutions, had 106 pupils on their rolls on the 31st of March 1903. There were also 47 Muhammadan boys studying in other schools including a few in receipt of free scholarships designed to encourage the education of English among Muhammadans. Only 13 boys in all however were studying English and but two succeeded in passing the primary examination.

Special classes.

225. The only class for whose education separate schools have been established is the Paraiya community. Of seven institutions reserved for this purpose, six were in charge of Paraiya teachers, of whom three underwent training in the normal school and two succeeded in passing the teachers' certificate examination. The total number of pupils receiving instruction was 148 or 14 more than in the preceding year.

Private Institutions.

226. Particulars of the number and strength of private schools have been given in paragraph 205 *supra*. They are ill-housed and poorly equipped, while great laxity prevails in regard to the payment of fees. The instruction imparted is very elementary and the statistics available cannot be accepted as accurate.

Miscellaneous.

227. No special orders were passed during the year in regard to the maintenance of *discipline and moral training* nor were any *educational conferences* held in the province. Arrangements for the supply and distribution of *text books* continued to be made by the central depot at Mercara together with its subsidiary branches.

Literary Societies.

228. There are no literary societies properly so called in Coorg, but in Statement No. 153 will be found particulars of three institutions which incidentally foster the study of literature through the medium of libraries and reading rooms.

VIII—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archaeology.

229. During the period under report it was decided to draw up a list of monuments of archæological interest, showing their present condition and the outlay required for their conservation or restoration, but owing to the out-of-the-way localities in which many of these remains are situated the necessary information could not be compiled until July 1903. No other archæological work was undertaken during the year.

IX—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

230. The standing information which should be incorporated in this chapter is printed at page 48 of the administration report for the year 1901-1902, under the heading "Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction."

Ecclesiastical.

231. There is no Government Chaplain located in the province, but except during the monsoon months regular visits should be paid to Mercara by the

chaplain on the Madras establishment stationed at Mysore. During the greater part of the period under report however, that appointment was vacant and Coorg was thus almost entirely without the services of a Church of England clergyman. Particulars of the number of persons returned as belonging to the several religious denominations are given in Statement No. 154, which also details the number of ministers or priests and places of worship and their annual income from Government. The two Church of England buildings at Mercara and Pollibetta were in charge of duly appointed lay trustees.

232 The Roman Catholic community continued to maintain churches at Mercara, Virajendrapet, Ammatti, Siddhapur, Fraserpet and Suntikoppa, and special schools at Virajendrapet and Kedamullur, while the Basel Evangelical Mission kept up places of worship and schools at Mercara and Ammatti. In none of the Christian denominations was there any important variation in number during the year under report.

233. The great bulk of the anual income enjoyed by the religious institutions of the province consists of a contribution of Rs. 18,799 by Government made up of cash payments, deductions from the land revenue demand and endowments in land. Of this sum Rs. 11,975 form the endowment of minor temples situated throughout the province and under the management of the village communities concerned, while the remaining Rs. 6,824 relate to expenditure under the management of the committee constituted under the Coorg Temple Funds Management Regulation, 1892. This body consists of 15 elective mumbers including the President, and is entrusted with the management of the large and and important Hindu temples at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Kurchi and of the supervision of the mausoleum of the Coorg Rajas at Mercara. One special and ten general meetings were held by the committee during the year, the average attendance being 7·4 members. Including one pending from the previous year, there were in all four vacancies in the *personnel* of the committee. Out of these three were duly filled up, leaving one vacancy at the close of the period under report. Including the opening balance (Rs. 1,132) the income during the year aggregated Rs 16,194, and as the expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,381 the closing balance was Rs. 2,813. The main source of income was the Government grant of Rs. 13,560, of which Rs. 6,737 appertain specially to the chattrams attached to the temples under the management of the committee. The receipts from offerings amounted to Rs. 299 exclusive of voluntary contributions of grain from agriculturists to the value of Rs. 416. Of the outstanding debts due to the committeee only Rs. 221 were realized; the balance yet to be recovered on the 31st March 1903 was Rs. 15,178, the bulk of which consists of bad debts in the shape of loans granted years ago without proper security to temple servants and other persons. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on the up-keep of the customary religious services and ceremonies and the purchase of food-grains for pilgrims, Rs. 6,158 being spent on the last item as compared with Rs. 7,839 in the previous year. Some wet land was purchased during the year for the Bhagamandala temple at a cost of Rs.600 and Rs. 103 were expended on repairs to building.

Charitable Institutions.

234. Particulars of the various charitable institutions in Coorg—chiefly dispensaries maintained by the local and municipal authorities—are given in Statement No. 155, which furnishes information regarding the number of persons in receipt of charitable aid, the shape in which relief is given and the income from which the expenditure is made. The four aided chattrams which are situated at Mercara, Bhagamandala and Irpu are under the control of the Temple Management Committee and enjoy a Government endowment of the aggregate annual value of Rs. 6,737. The two unaided institutions of this description which are located at Virajendrapet and Somwarpet are the result of private charity, the endowment having been provided by the liberality of the late Messrs. Kolavandra Aiyappa and D. Chikkabasappa Shetti, respectively.

Stationery.

235. The supply of articles of stationery to Government offices in Coorg was, as usual, arranged for in communication with the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.

Partition.

236. Since the enactment of the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899, the partition of interests in landed property has been prohibited owing to the absence of any rules under section 143 (*e*) permitting such divisions. So far as the Coorgs proper are concerned this is in accordance with the immemorial custom of the country, but exception having been taken to the extension of this disability to other sections of the community, consideration was devoted during the year under report to the framing of rules restoring them to the status which they occupied prior to 1899. The matter is still under discussion.

Fish preservation.

237. At the instance of the Coorg Planters' Association, which brought to notice the gradual destruction of fish in the principal Coorg rivers, rules were promulgated during the year under sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, prohibiting the erection and use of fixed engines, the construction of weirs and the use of nets with meshes of smaller dimensions than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square in all rivers, streams and drainage channels, not being private property, within the limits of the province. In order further to promote the reproduction of fish, the period from 1st March to 1st June 1903 was declared to be a close season in the Cauvery, Harangi, Sampaje and Barapole rivers together with their tributaries. Gazetted officers of the Coorg Commission, forest officers, subedars and parpattigars were at the same time empowered to effect arrests without warrants for offences punishable under the Act, and similar powers were conferred upon representative European and native gentlemen under the designation of 'river wardens'; namely, Messrs. H. F. Davy, C. G. Maclean, J. A. Graham, W. F. Bracken, A. Lambert, G. K. Martin, Rai Bahadur Cheppudira Somaiya, Rai Bahadur Apparandra Mandanna and Mr. Kolavandra Appaiya.

PART III.

STATISTICAL APPENDICES.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

I PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Total area of the Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1903.

Presidency or Province.	Coorg.	
Total area.	Acres.	
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	1,012,260	Note.—This statement corresponds with Form A—1 of the Tables of Agricultural statistics.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	1,012,260	
4. Corresponding area by Village papers ...	1,012,260	

(2). Character of Surface.

1. Forests	410,715	Note 1.—This statement is Form A—2 of the Agricultural Tables. A detailed description of the character of the surface will be found in paragraphs 1 to 11 of the Administration Report for the year 1901-02, *vide* pp. 1—3.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	301,467	
Culturable waste other than fallow ...	22,863	
Current fallows	121,480	Note 2.—The area shewn as not available for cultivation consists of (*a*) unculturable Government waste and (*b*) unculturable banes, estimated respectively at 88,110 and 213,357 acres.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	155,735	
Total...	1,012,260	
6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals ...	1,370	Note 3.—Item 3 is the estimated area of culturable Government waste.
(*b*) Private canals ...	...	
(*c*) Tanks	...	Note 4.—Item 4 is composed of (*a*) the estimated area of culturable banes (9,804 acres) and (*b*) the difference between the nett area cropped and the gross holdings other than banes. It thus includes unculturable extents under actual holding, the area of which there is no means of ascertaining.
(*d*) Wells	...	
(*e*) Other sources ...	...	
Total Area irrigated...	1,370	
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Rice	1,370	
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	...	
(*c*) Miscellaneous food-crops ...	...	
(*d*) Miscellaneous non-food crops ...	...	
Total...	1,370	

(3). Climate, 1902.

Place at and year for which observation taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the year.				Prevailing winds.		
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Months.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mercara, 1901.	9·22	92·85	18·58	120·65	May.	85·0	61·1	73·0	N. & N.E.	W. & N.W.	E. & N.E
					July.	78·05	61·1	69·55			
					Dec.	78·0	50·1	69·05			

(4). Civil Divisions of British

Name of Province.	District.	———	Number of Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COORG.	Coorg	*Civil*—District Judge (1), Subordinate Judge (1), Assistant Commissioner (1), Munsiffs (2)	2	1,581·66	1,80,607	Mercara, 6,732	522
		Criminal—Sessions Judge (1), District Magistrate (1), First-Class Magistrate (1), Second-Class Magistrates (7)	7				
		Revenue—Commissioner (1), Assistant Commissioners (3), Subedars (5)	6				

NOTES.—Col. 2. The whole province constitutes a single district.

Col. 3. (*a*) This does not show the Chief Commissioner who forms the highest revenue court and in his capacity as Judicial Commissioner is also the highest civil and criminal court.

(*b*) Under Assistant Commissioners has been included the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, who is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner.

Col. 4. The civil, criminal and revenue sub-divisions are, respectively, the local areas in charge of (*a*) the Munsiffs (*b*) the Second-Class Magistrates and (*c*) the European Assistant Commissioner and the Subedars. The powers of the other officers named in column 3 extend to the whole province.

Col. 8. Only 484 villages are shewn in the census tables, but 522 are recognized as units for the purpose of revenue collections.

Territory in the Coorg Province, 1902-1903.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.	REMARKS.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
					* Total of Col. 12. Details:—	Rs.
					3—Land Revenue—District Administration	70,758
					Dist. Funds—General Administration.	1,087
					6—Stamps	677
					7—Excise	5,856
					19A—Law and Justice—Courts ... 44,213	
					Less receipts ... 5,684	38,529
					19B—Law and Justice—Jails ... 8,397	
					Less receipts ... 523	7,874
					20—Police 44,404	
					Less receipts ... 2,876	41,528
					22—Education 39,661	
					Less receipts ... 11,144	28,517
					24—Medical 23,587	
					Less receipts ... 1,092	22,495
			Rs.	Rs.	45—Civil Works:—(Local).	
Civil .. 5	Nine.	Town Police... 224	2,25,116*	4,47,934	P. W. expenditure on Roads ... 26,768	
Revenue... 9		Rural Police... 4,339			Bungalow, Toll Establ., &c. ... 4,677	
		Total ... 4,563			Total ... 31,445	
					Less receipts under—	
					Tolls ... 20,977	
					Ferry ... 1,845	
					Bungalow ... 786	
					Miscellaneous ... 42	
					23,650	7,795
					Total cost of Administration—Rupees...	2,25,116
					† Total of Col. 13. Details:—	
					Land Revenue	3,78,254
					Stamps	46,275
					Excise	1,77,536
					Provincial Rates	69,680
					Income-Tax	9,498
					Registration	4,293
					Interest	1,506
					Law and Justice—Courts	5,684
					Do. —Jails	523
					Police	2,876
					Education	11,144
					Medical	1,092
					Scientific and other minor Departments ...	...
					Stationery and Printing	644
					Miscellaneous	2,443
					Public Works	2,210
					Village Officers' Cess not included in the above...	17,081
		Grand Total—Rs.	2,25,116	4,47,934	Coorg District Funds do. ...	23,650
					Gross Revenue ...	7,54,389
		Gross Revenue of the Province.—Rs.		7,54,389†		

(5). Population of the province of Coorg enumerated at the census on 1st March 1901.

1.	Number of inhabited houses ...	... ...		30,560 *
2.	Population according to sex and age	Men		79,445
		Women		59,259
		Children under 10 years	Boys	20,813
			Girls	21,090
			Total...	1,80,607
3.	Number per square mile ...	... ...		114
4.	Classification of population according to religion	Christians.	Europeans	228
			East Indian and other mixed classes ...	295
			Natives	3,160
		Hindus.	Coorgs	36,091
			Other Hindus	1,23,726
		Muhammadans		13,654
		Animists		3,305
		Jains		107
		Parsis		41
5.	Occupation	Agriculturists		1,47,690
		Non-agriculturists		32,917†
6.	Prevailing languages. ...	Canarese, Kodagu, Malayalam, Yerava, Tulu, Hindustani, Tamil, Kuruba, Telugu, Konkani, Marathi, English, German, Portuguese.		

* Statistics as to the number of tiled and thatched buildings are not available.

† Includes 807 individuals enumerated as partially dependent on agriculture.

Note.—Coorg being an inland province there is no emigration or immigration by sea.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

II ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(6) Land Revenue for 1902—1903.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Nett collections during the year	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of Revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Causes of increase and decrease.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year ...	3,53,545		3,53,933							
Settled estates added to revenue roll during the present year	4,890		(a) 8,808							(a) The increase consists chiefly of assessment on excess areas discovered by survey.
Total ...	3,58,435	1,74,142	3,62,741	2,00,519	8,806	3,72,881	For 1902-1903. Rs. 1,39,116*	305	5,108	
Settled estates taken off revenue roll in the present year. ...	4,502		(b) 23,136				For previous years. ... 10,178†			(b) The decrease is mainly composed of reductions of assessment on deteriorated coffee and remissions on resigned or resumed estates.
Nett for the year...	3,53,933		3,39,605				Total... 1,49,294			
Collection from Government estates	...	...	...	...						
Income from sale of Government estates	2,186	1,832	715	715						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above. ...	7,524	7,016	6,041	6,011						
Total ...	3,63,643	1,82,990	3,46,361	2,07,245						

* The current balance is almost entirely made up of assessment due in respect of coffee exported to Europe the collection of which is postponed until June.

† Of the old arrear balance all but Rs. 1,806 had been collected by the end of June 1903.

(7). Statement showing the value of assignments of land revenue for the year 1902-1903.

Purpose.	Assessment actually paid on assigned lands.	Assessment payable if land had not been so assigned.	Value of assignments (column 3 *minus* column 2.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. For maintenance of public servants.				
Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Village servants	2,323	5,225	2,902	
(2) Rural police*	68,288	1,36,575	68,287	*Jama ryots.
Total ...	70,611	1,41,800	71,189	
II. On other grounds.				
A. Lands held at favourable rates by				
(1) Individuals as reward for past service†	6,071	30,515	24,444	†Jagir, Umbli and Jodi.
(2) Individuals for religious service‡ ...	...	824	824	‡Bhattamanya Jagir.
(3) Institutions for religious service§ ...	5,062	15,118	10,056	§Jodi, &c.
Total ...	11,133	46,457	35,324	
B. Cash payments to religious institutions.	...	...	8,443¶	¶Includes Rs. 1,002 being payments by deduction from land revenue.
Total of A and B ...	11,133	46,457	43,767	
Total of I and II ...	81,744	1,88,257	1,14,956	

(8). Incidence of the land revenue on area and population in the financial year 1902-1903.

Nature of tenure.		Total area by survey less feudatories.	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e. fully* assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district.	Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6.)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).	
Dristict.	Nature of tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. A.P.	Rs.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
Coorg ...	Ryotwari.	1,012,260	873,488	...	138,772 *	*	3,46,361	180,607	1 14 8	2,58,082	1 13 9	*

* The entry in column 4 (*a*) represents the areas held (i) under the sagu tenure, (ii) under the coffee tenure excluding free allowances, (iii) for orange and arecanut cultivation. Figures as to the proportion of these areas actually cultivated are not available. Of the total holdings (267,411 acres)—whether fully assessed or not—155,735 acres were cultivated during the year, but these figures include items of 47,392 and 590 acres respectively being cardamom areas the revenue from which is credited to Forests. Excluding these items the incidence per acre of cultivated land works out to Rs. 2-3-8.

(9). Register of transfers of landed property during the year ending 31st March 1903.

District and nature of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
COORG.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors. { Revenue paying	282	280	1,839	2,393
{ Wholly or partially revenue free...	50	3	182	27
Total ...	332	283	2,021	2,420

Note 1. There are no *tenants* who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.

(10). Survey and settlement.

Area previously surveyed and settled.		Cost per square mile.		Surveyed and finally examined during 1902-03.
Topographical Survey.	Revenue.	Topographical, inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Revenue.	Revenue Survey.
1	2	3	4	5
522 Villages = 1,581·61 square miles.	(1) Special surveys prior to the general survey of the province square miles. (a) Coffee estates... 174·64 (b) Devarakadus... 24·22 Total...198·86	Rs. 95	Rs. 136	Special surveys = 9·08 square miles.
	(2) Revenue survey of the province completed in 1892. 506 Villages = 963·12 square miles. Note.—The general survey completed in 1892 includes areas shown under (1).			
	(3) Special surveys subsequent to 1892 = 118·15 square miles. Note.—These consist chiefly of re-surveys to correct errors; also of sub-divisions.			
	(4) Settlement in 1894-95 = 17 villages = 46·10 square miles. Summary Settlement in 1896-97 = 485 villages = 762·62 square miles. Total...502 villages = 808·72 square miles. Note.—The remaining 20 villages in the province are abandoned villages or blocks of reserved forests.			

III.—PROTECTION.

III. PROTECTION.

(11). Statement of the Acts of the Governor-General in Council affecting the province of Coorg during the year 1902-1903.

Title of Act.	Object and character of the Act.	Date of commencement.
1	2	3
The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1902.	An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act.	6th June 1902.
The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1902.	An Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act.	27th June 1902.
The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1902.	An Act further to amend the Indian Emigration Act.	24th August 1902.
The Repealing and Amending Act, 1903.	An Act to facilitate the citation of certain enactments to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.	6th March 1903.
The Indian Post Office (Amendment) Act, 1903.	An Act to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.	Do.
The Indian Electricity Act, 1903.	An Act to make better provision for facilitating and regulating the supply and use of electrical energy for lighting and other purposes.	13th March 1903.
The Provident Funds (Amendment) Act, 1903.	An Act further to amend the Provident Funds Act, 1897.	Do.
The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1903.	An Act further to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.	Do.
The Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903.	An Act to provide for imposing restrictions upon the use and enjoyment of land in the vicinity of works of defence in order that such land may be kept free from buildings and other obstructions, and for determining the amount of compensation to be made on account of such imposition.	20th March 1903.
The Probate and Administration Act, 1903.	An Act to extend to all High Courts the power to grant Probates of wills and letters of Administration having effect throughout British India, and to confer upon District Judges the power to grant such probates in certain cases.	Do.

(12). Return of cognizable cases instituted by complaint to a

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.			
5	224, 225, 225 B & 226	Other offences against public justice	..	4	....
6	143 to 153, 157 158 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	4	...
		Total ...	...	8	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.			
15	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	1	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	3	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	10	2
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	2	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	3	...
		Total ...	...	19	2
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.			
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	2	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... In dwelling house ... ... / On the highway between sunset and sunrise ... / Other robberies	...	3	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	7	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	1	...
		Total ...	...	13	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	13	1
42	347	Compulsory labour	...	2	...
		Total ...	1	15	1
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.			
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle... ... ... / ordinary...	... 2	2 19	... 1
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	...2	15	1
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	...	3	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	...	1	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	16	2
		Total ...	4	56	4
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite	Offences against Gaming Act	...	2	...
52		Excise Laws	2	46	...
53		Forest Act	1	6	...
54		Explosives' Rules...	...	1	...
55		Arms Act	1	18	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	5	...
		Total ...	4	78	...
		Grand Total ...	9	189	7

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1902.

Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police, under section 202, C. P. C.	do 157 (2) C. P. C.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, C. P. Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of cognizable offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
							Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation, under sec. 202, C. P. C.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
							Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
7	7a	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3 compounded and 1 discharged.
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
....	...	...	...	17	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	2	...	1	100·00	...	1 compounded.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	13	...	...	7	4	...	1	100·00	...	1
...	...	...	...	13	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	3 compounded and 1 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	15	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	4
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
6	...	...	4	16	...	...	8	6	...	1	100·00	1	
1	...	...	...	16	...	...	10	4	1	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	14	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	1	6 compounded.
9	..	...	5	51	...	...	22	16	2	1	33·33	4	6
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	48	...	...	6	36	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	1 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	19	...	...	7	8	...	...	...	3	1 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	82	...	...	17	53	...	...	...	10	2
10	...	...	5	186	...	...	67	83	2	2	50·00	15	17

(13). Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases instituted by

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	
			Warrant.	Summons.
1	2	3	4	5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.		
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	2	2
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	17	11
		Total ...	19	13
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.		
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	3	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	8	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	14	4
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	4	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	3	...
		Total ...	32	4
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	14	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { in dwelling house ... ... / on the high way between sunset and sunrise ... / other robberies	9	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	7	6
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	3	...
		Total ...	33	6
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.		
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	8	20
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	3
		Total ...	8	23
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.		
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ... ... / ordinary	2 / 29	... / 9
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	14	7
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, &c. ...	3	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	1
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	17	15
		Total ...	65	32
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.		
52	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against Gaming Act	1	9
53		——————Excise Laws	...	62
54		——————Forest Act	...	8
55		——————Explosives' Rules	2	...
56		——————Arms Act, ...	15	3
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	8
		Total ...	18	90
		Grand Total ...	175	168

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

complaint to a magistrate or taken up by a magistrate *suo motu* in the year 1902.

Number of persons: Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Number of persons: Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	4	...	4	1	2	66·67	1	
...	...	28	...	28	28	...	...	...	
...	...	32	...	32	29	2	6·45	1	
...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
...	...	8	...	8	3	5	62·50	...	
...	...	18	...	18	14	...	...	...	4 compounded.
...	...	4	...	4	1	3	75·00	...	
...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
...	...	36	...	36	24	8	25·00	...	4
...	...	14	...	14	14	...	...	...	
...	...	9	...	9	8	1	11·11	...	
...	...	13	...	13	11	1	8·33	...	1 compounded.
...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	
...	...	39	...	39	33	5	13·16	...	1
...	...	28	5	33	10	14	58·33	...	8 compounded & 1 withdrawn.
...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	
...	...	31	5	36	10	17	62·96	...	9
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	
...	...	38	2	40	31	3	20·51	...	1 transferred.
...	...	21	3	24	17	3	15·00	4	
...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	
...	...	32	...	32	21	2	8·69	1	8 compounded.
...	...	97	5	102	69	17	19·77	7	9
...	...	10	...	10	...	4	100·00	6	
...	...	62	4	66	12	40	76·92	14	
...	...	8	1	9	4	4	50·00	...	1 withdrawn.
...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	
...	...	18	1	19	4	11	73·33	3	1 Do.
...	...	8	...	8	4	4	50·00	...	
...	...	108	6	114	24	65	73·03	23	2
...	...	343	16	359	189	114	37·62	31	25

(14). Return of cognizable cases reported at a police station,

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1901.	Reported during the year.				Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.
				Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	
				Upon the report.	Under magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.						
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
4	212, 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
		Total ...	...	6	...	...	6	100·00
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.						
11	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by poison	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
12		Other murders	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
13	307 ...	Attempt at muder	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
15	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	...	...	1	1	..
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	1	...	...	...	...	100·00
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	4	...	...	4	100·00
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	6	...	1	7	85·71
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purpose of extortion.	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	2	...	...	2	100·00
		Total ...	1	23	...	2	25	92·00
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	1	1	...	...	1	100·00
33	392, 393... ...	Robbery ... { in dwelling house... ... ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... other robberies	1	5	...	...	5	100·00
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	15	...	...	15	100·00
35	428, 429... ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	1	8	...	...	8	100·00
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	7	47	...	...	47	100·00
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
		Total ...	10	77	...	...	77	100·00
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	4	...	...	4	100·00
		Total ...	1	4	...	...	4	100·00
		Class V.—Minor offencest against property.						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	3	...	...	3	100·00
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft. { of cattle ... ... ordinary	... 6	22 145	... ...	1 18	23 163	95·65 88·96
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	1	30	...	1	31	96·77
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or banker, &c. ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·00
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	6	...	...	6	100·00
47	447, 448	Criminal or house trespass	...	10	...	...	10	100·00
		Total ...	7	217	...	20	237	91·56
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite.	Offences against Gaming Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Arms Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
56								
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	19	327	...	22	349	93·70

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

or taken up by the police, in the year 1902.

Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i. e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10.)	Not sent to magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, C. P. Code).					Cases, other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the magistrate.	Cases pending in court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
		In which the magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed but the case was not tried by magistrate.	In which magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.														
				Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	3	1	2	66·67	...	...	...	
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	5	2	3	60·00	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	100·00	...	...	1	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·00	...	...	...	
...	6	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	100·00	...	...	...	
...	24	6	...	...	3	...	1	...	14	...	14	2	11	84·62	...	...	1	
...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	15	5	...	...	1	...	4	2	3	...	3	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	1 compounded.
...	9	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	5	1	4	80·00	...	...	...	
...	54	18	3	...	...	...	11	5	17	...	17	4	10	71·43	...	.....	3	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	87	30	3	...	2	...	18	8	26	...	26	6	16	72·73	...	...	3	1
...	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·00	...	...	...	
...	22	14	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	7	2	5	71·43	...	...	...	
...	151	48	8	2	2	...	11	11	69	5	74	21	49	70·00	...	...	4	
...	31	16	...	...	...	...	1	1	13	3	16	8	4	33·33	...	...	4	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	5	83·33	...	...	...	
...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66·67	...	...	...	
...	224	86	9	2	2	...	12	14	99	10	109	34	66	66·00	...	...	9	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·00	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	6	100·00	...	...	1	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·00	...	...	...	
54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	54	6	47	88·68	...	...	1	
66	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	66	6	58	90·62	...	...	2	
66	412	123	13	2	8	...	33	22	211	11	222	50	156	75·73	...	...	15	1

(15) Return of persons concerned in cognizable cases reported at a

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, C. P. C., at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the police.	Persons arrested by the police.	
				Upon the report or other information.	Under magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.			
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	2	...
4	212, 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender	...	2	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice	...	2	...
		Total ...	...	6	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.			
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	5	...
9		,, dacoits			
10		,, robbers			
11		,, poison			
12		Other murders...	...	3	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	3	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	5	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	1	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	...	4	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine	...	3	...
		Total ...	...	24	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.			
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house			
		on the high way between sunset and sunrise ...			
		other robberies	...	4	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	3	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	5	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	19	...
		Total ...	...	31	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	5	...
		Total ...	...	5	...
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.			
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	2	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	...	17	...
		ordinary	...	111	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	...	9	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	9	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	9	...
		Total ...	...	157	...
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified opposite	Offences against Gaming Acts	...	10	...
52		,, Excise Laws	...	1	...
53		,, Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	...	6	...
54		,, Explosives' Act	...	1	...
56		,, Arms Act	...	2	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861 and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	83	...
		Total ...	...	103	...
		Grand Total ...	...	325	...

*Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

police station, or in cases taken up by the police in the year 1902.

Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1 died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	4	80·00	4	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	33·33	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	60·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	75·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100·00	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	10	14	58·33	14	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66·67	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	80·00	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7	12	63·16	12	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	13	18	58·06	18	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	100·00	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	100·00	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	12	70·59	12	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	32	79	71·17	79	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	4	44·44	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	6	66·67	6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	2	22·22	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	53	104	66·24	104	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	5	50·00	5	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	100·00	6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	12	70	85·37	70	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	17	85	83·33	85	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	327	94	230	70·99	230	1	2

(16). Return of non-cognizable

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.
			Under investigation by order of magistrate.		Under trial.	
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.				
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	...	...	1	16
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	3
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property...	...	...	2	6
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government Promissory Notes and falsifying accounts	...	...	...	2
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	...	1
10	149* 153A to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	...	3
		Total ...	...	...	3	31
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.				
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	...	2
		Total ...	...	...	...	2
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	1	189
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	...	...	1
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	...	60
		Total ...	...	...	1	250
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.				
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	...	...	4
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	...	1	11
20	426, 427, 434... ...	Mischief (simple)	...	...	3	43
		Total ...	...	...	4	58
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	14
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	...	10
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	...	3	247
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	4
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A) C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	1	6
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	3
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	2
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	7
		Total ...	...	...	4	293
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the police.				
		Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	27
		Municipal Bye-laws	...	...	...	5
		Indian Stamp Act, 1899...	...	...	...	10
		Sec. 195, 514, C. P. C.	...	...	...	13
		Vaccination Act	...	...	...	7
		Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859	...	...	1,056	337
		Total ...	...	...	1,056	399
		Grand Total ...	...	...	1,068	1,033

Note 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.

2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

cases for the year 1902.

Taken up by the magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i. e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			
						With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
...	...	17	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 withdrawn.
2	...	10	...	4	3	...	...	3	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
3	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	39	...	11	23	...	...	4	...	...	1
...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	190	18	36	21	...	...	5	...	...	110 compounded.
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	60	6	16	9	...	...	2	...	...	27 do.
...	1	251	24	52	31	...	...	7	...	...	137
...	...	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	12	1	7	2	...	...	2	...	...	
...	...	46	4	15	6	...	...	2	...	...	19 compounded.
...	...	62	6	24	9	...	...	4	...	...	19
...	...	14	3	8	1	...	...	1	...	...	1 compounded.
...	...	10	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	5 do.
...	1	250	20	81	18	...	...	5	...	...	126 compounded discharged and withdrawn.
...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	297	26	101	32	...	...	6	...	...	132
...	...	27	1	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	12 compounded & withdrawn.
...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	10	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	13	....	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1,393	44	111	76	...	...	1,066	...	...	196 do.
...	...	1,455	45	128	107	...	...	1,067	...	...	208
5	2	2,106	101	317	203	...	...	1,088	...	...	497

(17). Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.* under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom process were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.		Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On magistrate's own motion or information from the police.		Persons discharged after appearance without trial.		Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.											
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	Offences against public justice	1	21	...	...	22	...	6	16	76·19	...	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223,	Offences by public servants	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	1	33·33	...	1 withdrawn.
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, & fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	3	6	2	...	11	...	5	3	37·50	3	
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes and falsifying accounts	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	25·00	3	
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	7	...	...	7	...	2	5	71·43	...	
10	149, 153A to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly affray	...	13	...	...	13	...	6	7	53·85	...	
		Total	4	54	2	...	60	...	20	33	58·93	6	1
		Class III.—Serious offences against property.											
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
		Total	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.											
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	1	383	...	...	384	5	55	46	12·01	18	260 compounded, transferred or withdrawn.
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	9	...	...	9	...	8	1	11·11	...	
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	154	...	...	154	3	28	14	9·09	7	102 do.
		Total	1	546	...	...	547	8	91	61	11·17	25	362
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.											
18	417, 418	Cheating	...	4	...	...	4	...	3	1	25·00	...	
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property	2	21	...	...	23	...	14	5	23·81	3	1 transferred.
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	4	72	...	...	76	1	25	12	16·67	2	36 compounded.
		Total	6	97	...	...	103	1	42	18	18·56	5	37
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.											
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	26	...	...	26	8	4	2	7·69	1	11 compounded.
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	11	...	...	11	...	1	2	18·18	...	8 compounded,
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	10	446	...	...	456	8	83	26	5·83	10	329 compounded,
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	transferred or withdrawn.
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	5	12	...	...	17	...	8	9	75·00	...	
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	12	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	..	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100·00	...	
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	7	...	...	7	..	2	5	71·43	...	
		Total	15	522	...	...	537	16	115	47	9·00	11	348
		Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police.											
		[*Detail.*]											
		Cattle Trespass Act	...	56	...	...	56	...	21	4	7·14	...	31 compounded, 4
		Municipal Bye-Laws	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	100·00	...	transferred and
		Indian Stamp Act, 1899	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	9	90·00	1	withdrawn.
		Section 514, C. P. C.	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	14	100·00	...	
		Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859	41	389	...	...	430	...	14	86	22·11	85	245 compounded
		Vaccination Act	...	7	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	and withdrawn.
		Total	41	481	...	...	522	...	42	118	24·53	86	276
		Grand Total	67	1,703	2	...	1772	28	313	277	16·25	133	1,024

* *Note* 1.—This statement designedly excludes serial numbers relating to crimes which did not form the subject of complaint during the year.
2.—The figures given in column 2 refer to sections of the Indian Penal Code.

(18). Property stolen and recovered—1902.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A).—Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.		
1. Theft ... In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house breaking.	19	14	73·68	1,900	1,442	75·89	
1. Theft ... In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	5	4	80·00	155	149	96·13	
1. Theft ... Other thefts	77	64	83·12	1,197	632	52·80	
2. Robbery ... Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Robbery ... Other robbery	2	1	50·00	19	1	5·26	
3. Criminal breach of trust	9	8	88·88	468	392	83·76	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	112	91	81·25	3,739	2,616	69·97	
(B).—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion							
6. Criminal misappropriation							

(19). Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of district police in the year 1902.

District.	Sanctioned strength of police force.											Cost of police.									
	Strength of district, cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or provincial revenues.									Strength of cantonment, town or municipal and water police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or provincial revenues.										
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Head constables or sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Mounted constables.	Foot constables, special.	Special constables for plague duty.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total pay of subordinate officers, (cols. 4 to 6).	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers column 2 and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of constables of all classes (7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 13 and 14.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in cols. 13 and 17.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.
																	Mounted constables.	Foot and water constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Coorg	...	1	4	...	18	...	191	...	224	...	...	...	9,848	7,281	19,971	511	...	105	4,892	42,503	...	...

(Continued).

District.	Distribution of force.														Area of whole Province in square miles.	Population of whole Province.	Number of police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men).						Proportion of cognizable crime to the police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (cols. 32 and 33).
	District force.												On town, municipal, or harbour duty.						To area.			To population.			Total amount of cognizable crime reported (col. 5 of Part I and cols. 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).
	Guards at district, central or subsidiary jails.		Reserve.		Guards over lock-ups & treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure (if not included in cols. 26 and 27): also policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.									Of the whole Province.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Of Province exclusive both of the area and the force in towns.	Of the whole Province.	Of Province exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of towns exclusive of the force outside towns.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	In Cantonments and on Railway Line.											
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Coorg ...	2	17	...	...	2	25	1	4	28	145	33	191	4	25	...	1,581·66	180,607	22	3	1 to 9·14	1 to 10·95 sq. miles.	6·21 to 1 sq. mile.	1 to 1,044	1 to 1207	1 to 232	604	3·49

Columns 36 & 37 denote the number of police on duty in the town of Mercara. The other towns are excluded as the police employed there also discharge duties outside municipal limits.

(20). Return showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the police force for 1902.

Province.	Total strength.				Armament of the Force.					Punishments.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With fire-arms.			Not with fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended, (2) departmentally or departmentally punished in any otherway provided in section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
														Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserve etc.).	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks { A. Division	2	51	8	45	...	34	...	4	15	...	2	2	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " B. "	10	47	10	52	...	2	...	4	52	...	1	...	25	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad " C. "	12	61	7	58	...	4	...	3	66	...	4	3	42	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nanjarajpatna " D. "	9	32	6	30	...	...	...	3	37	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	33	191	31	185	...	40	...	14	170	...	7	8	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.					On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.													
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
Mercara & Padinalknad Taluks { A Division	...	...	6	25	4	36	17	...	2	2	1	...	1	51·81	4·31	1·38	
" " B. "	...	10	10	45	11	53	9	1	5	1	...	...	...				
Yedenalknad & Kiggatnad " C. "	...	5	7	56	17	55	10	...	6	4	...	...	1				
Nanjarajpatna " D. "	...	4	6	24	12	29	7	...	7	...	...	...	1				
Total ...	...	19	29	150	44	173	43	1	20	7	1	...	3	51·81	4·31	1·38	

(21). Statement showing the race and religion or caste

Province.	Race.														
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.				
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks } A. Division	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	45
B. do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	52
Yedenalknad and Kiggatnad Taluks } C. do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	58
Nanjaraj-patna Taluk. } D. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	30
Total	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	185

(22). Statement showing the number jurisdiction in the province of Coorg on the last day of the year 1902 with the

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Number of districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.				
						Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Court of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Province of Coorg.										
Territory subject to the High Court. Civil ...	1581·66 square miles	180,607	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2
Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal..			...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue...										

of officers and men employed in the police in 1902.

Religion or caste.																						
Officers.											Men.											
		Hindus.								Other religions			Hindus.								Other religions		
Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gouds.	Hindus of all other castes.			Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Coorgs.	Hegadais.	Gouds.	Hindus of all other castes.			Grand total, (Officers and men).
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	1	3	..	...	...	...	18	4	17	2	...	...	53
...	1	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	2	12	1	1	...	...	10	...	6	20	...	...	62
...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	..	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	20	4	7	20	...	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	11	...	4	11	...	...	36
1	3	2	...	...	...	18	...	2	5	...	...	4	20	5	2	...	...	59	8	34	53	...	...	216

of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original cost of tribunals.

Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.		
Original.		Appeals.						
Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	18		
				Rs.	Rs.	Grades of judicial officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
1,632	809	*39	20	38,253	*16,963	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction. — 1 District Magistrate. 1 Sessions Judge. 1 Judicial Commissioner.	3	8
1,348	85	*97	37			Officers exercising original jurisdiction only. — 1 1st class Magistrate. 7 2nd do		

* Includes the figures of the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

(23). Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each class of offence in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Description of offence.		Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.				
					Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the public tranquillity	Chapter VIII.	7	7	7	44	35	9	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants	do X	15	15	16	21	5	16	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice	do XI	19	18	19	21	9	6	2	4
Offences relating to coin ...	do XII	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures	do XIII	4	4	4	7	2	5	...	...
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals	do XIV	13	13	13	21	10	11	...	...
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life ...	8	8	7	15	8	7	...	...
	Exposure of infants, and concealment of births ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hurt	87	79	82	204	170	25	...	9
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	21	15	16	43	22	18	...	3
	Criminal force and assault ...	222	211	209	440	373	50	...	17
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	1	1	1	3	3	...	...	...
	Rape	1	1	1	3	3	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft	213	107	119	221	104	106	1	10
	Extortion	5	5	4	15	9	6	...	...
	Robbery and dacoity ...	13	7	8	36	34	2	...	...
	Criminal misappropriation of property	16	12	13	23	14	7	1	1
	Criminal breach of trust ...	55	35	41	57	36	14	1	6
	Receiving of stolen property.	6	6	6	8	4	4	...	...
	Cheating	6	5	3	3	1	2	...	...
	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Mischief	66	52	56	90	76	12	...	2
	Criminal trespass ...	56	44	41	80	58	20	...	2
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks.	Chapter XVIII	1	1	2	4	...	1	...	3
Offences relating to marriage ...	do XX	16	14	12	20	17	2	...	1
Defamation	do XXI	10	8	9	13	11	2	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	do XXII	231	200	207	383	347	26	1	9
Offences under Special and Local laws.									
Police Act, V of 1861		54	54	53	82	13	69	...	...
Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871		27	26	26	52	48	4	...	...
Excise Act, XII of 1896		46	46	48	67	11	41	1	14
Vaccination Act, VIII of 1880		7	7	7	7	7	...	...	...
Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, VIII of 1878 ...		10	7	7	8	2	6	...	...
Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878		18	17	18	18	2	13	...	3
Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899		10	10	10	10	...	9	...	1
Gambling Act, III of 1867		3	3	3	16	5	5	...	6
Municipal Bye-Laws		5	5	5	5	...	5	...	...
Workman's Breach of Contract Act, 1859 ...		337	293	294	361	274	86	...	1
Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878		6	6	7	9	4	5	...	...
Explosives Act		2	2	2	8	...	2	...	6
Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code —security to prevent breach of the peace ...		7	6	6	12	3	9	...	...
—security for good behaviour		2	2	3	12	12	...	...	...
—miscellaneous provisions		13	13	13	14	...	14	...	...
Total ...		1,642	1,367	1,400	2,459	1,733	621	7	98

Note 1.—The Chapters referred to in column 1 are those of the Indian Penal Code.

(24). Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Coorg during 1902.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
*1. Proceedings under chapter VIII—to prevent breach of the peace ...	6	12	3	9	
2. Proceedings under chapter VIII—security for good behaviour ...	3	12	12	...	
3. Possession, chapter XII	2	3	...	3	
4. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under chapter XX, section 250	54	54	...	54	
5. Maintenance, chapter XXXII	7	7	2	5	
6. Forfeiture of bail or recognizances under chapter XLII	13	14	...	14	
Total ...	85	102	17	85	

* Proceedings not before courts during the year are excluded.

(25). Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.											Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.								Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.				On summary trial.									
				Sentence passed.	Released on probation. Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		Sentence passed.	Released on probation. Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.							
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.			Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Village Officers																	
Subordinate Magistrates { Special Magistrates under section 14. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. Stipendiary Magistrates do ... Benches of Magistrates	2,011	6	1,441	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	1,136	11	2,443	
District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under section 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code	107	...	64	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	59	12	260	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	31	1	23	82	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	19	149	7	1,072	
Courts of Sessions	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	53	
Total ...	2,459	7*	1,753	604	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	98	1,348†	...	3,828	

* 7 persons died.
† 4 cases in which accused died or escaped have been omitted.

(26). Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to								Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Detail of punishment.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory school.
											Fined.									Imprisoned.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Sessions Judge	1*	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	40	...	...	54	10	9	...	35	14	4	1	...	...	821	396	152	1	20	10	9	...	...	3	7	...
Stipendiary Magistrates ...	...	...	...	92	4	...	341	33	...	...	284	56	1	...	...	...	2,613	2,223	711	28	65	3	...	...	2	27	4	...
Total ...	1	2	...	133	4	...	395†	43‡	9	...	319	70	5	1	...	...	3,434	2,619	863	29	85	13	9	1	2	30	11	...

* Commuted to transportation on appeal.
† Of these 33 persons were sentenced to fine and imprisonment.
‡ ,, 6 ,, whipping and imprisonment.

Note.—45 persons were ordered to work out the contract and 28 to re-pay advance.

(27). Statement showing the particulars of whipping inflicted by the criminal tribunals during 1902 in lieu of other punishments, sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Theft as defined in { Sections 249, 251 & 379, I.P.C.	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	11
Theft as defined in { Section 380, I.P.C.	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	14
Theft as defined in { do 381, do	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in section 411, I.P.C.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	14	...	6	...	...	...	30

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(28). Statement showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.—Section 3.							
Theft, as defined in { Sections 378, 379 and 75, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Theft, as defined in { do 380, 75 and 457, do ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Theft, as defined in { do 380, 75 and 451, do ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Theft, as defined in { do 381 and 382, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(29). Statement showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI, 1864, on juveniles.

Offence.	Stripes.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
Theft as defined in—													
Section 193, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do 354, do ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do 379, &c., I.P.C. ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7

Note.—Heads of offences having no entries are omitted.

(30). Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	37	
2. Total number of other punishments in which whipping might have been awarded	99	
Total ...	136	
3. Percentage of whipping	27·20	

(31). Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Chief Magistrate of District	90	...	14	52	...	4	19	...	1	...	...	11	
,, Court of Session	41	...	27	6	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { By persons convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court { ,, Government from judgment of acquittal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	131	...	41	58	...	4	27	...	1	...	...	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrate of District	54	...	19	18	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	11	
,, Court of Sessions	19	...	12	4	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	7	
,, Judicial Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	73	...	31	22	...	1	1	...	14	4	...	...	
Grand Total ...	204	...	72	80	...	5	28	...	15	4	...	...	

(32). Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the criminal courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Court of Session ... { Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Court of Session ... { Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	1	
Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	1	

(33). Statement showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the jails of Coorg at the close of the year 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Serial number.	Name of Jail.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1902 in the part of the jail devoted to—														Superficial area per prisoner in square yards in the enclosures (ward and work shop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
			Hospital.		Simple prisoners.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail department.	By Public Works department.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
1	Mercara Jail.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	14	...	4	...	9	3	11	6	4	...	3	11	85	150	282 square yards.		Rs. 1,834.
		Do without ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	14	...	4	...	9	3	11	6	4	...	3	11	91	156			
		Total average population	1·59	...	0·36	...	2·62	...	4·90	0·44	...	...	...	0·43	60·15	70·49			

(34). Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Coorg.	Mercara.	Convicts ...	68	1	69	127	4	131	195	5	200	137	5	142	58	...	58	62·06	0·43	62·49
		Under-trial.	1	...	1	135	6	141	136	6	142	133	6	139	3	...	3	4·94	0·44	5·38
		Civil ...	6	...	6	17	...	17	23	...	23	20	...	20	3	...	3	2·62	...	2·62
		Total ...	75	1	76	279	10	289	354	11	365	290	11	301	64	...	64	69.62	0·87	70·49
	Taluk Lock-ups.	Convicts ...	2	...	2	64	4	68	66	4	70	66	4	70	...	...	...	·67	·11	·78
		Under-trial.	7	...	7	129	6	135	136	6	142	132	6	138	4	...	4	3·45	·07	3·52
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	9	...	9	193	10	203	202	10	212	198	10	208	4	...	4	4·12	·18	4·30
		Grand Total.	84	1	85	472	20	492	556	21	577	488	21	509	68	...	68	73·74	1·05	74·79

(35). Statement showing the particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year		Number received		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1902.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara ...	1	...	135	6	136	6	142	4·94	0·44	5·38	78	5	83	54	1	55	1	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	3
2	Taluk Lock-ups.	7	...	129	6	136	6	142	3·45	·07	3·52	70	3	73	59	3	62	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total ...	8	...	264	12	272	12*	284	8·39	0·51	8·90	148	8	156	113	4	117	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7

(36). Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the

1	2	3		4		5		6												7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		Received by transfer. A — To undergo sentence. From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		B — In transit for transportation or to other jails. From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand total.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail. ...	68	1	86	3	154	4	...	...	41	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	5	200
	Taluk Lock-ups. ...	2	...	64	4	66	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	4	70
	Total...	70	1	150	7	220	8	...	...	41	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	261	9	270

(37). Statement showing the religion, age, education, and previous occupations of

1	2	3												4							
Serial number.	Jails	Religion. A — Christians. a — Europeans.		b — Eurasians.		c — Natives.		B — Muhammadans.		C — Hindus and Sikhs.		D — Buddhists and Jains.		E — All other classes.		Age. A — Under 16.		B — 16 to 40.		C — 40 to 60.		D — Above 60.	
		M	F.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F.	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail .	...	...	...	...	6	...	21	...	61	3	...	...	39	1	...	...	102	3	22	1	3	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	1	28	2	...	...	24	1	2	...	51	3	10	1	1	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	29	1	89	5	...	...	63	2	2	...	153	6	32	2	4	...

* Madivala 4, Kalu Kuruba 1, Kumbara 1, Yedagai 7, Toreyara 1, Marakala 1, Tiyyar 3, Holeya 2, Agnani 2 Balagai 10, Nayar 2, Martara 2, Yeravara 1, Kembatti 1, Adyara 1, Kormara 1,—Total 40.

(38). Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which convicts were

1	2							
Sections of Penal Code classified.	Convicts admitted to A — One month.		B — Above one and not exceeding three months.		C — Above three and not exceeding six months.		D — Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Giving false information to a public servant	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Giving false evidence in judicial proceedings	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
False charge of offence made with intent to injure	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaping from lawful custody	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt	7	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Simple hurt	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Assault with intent to dishonour a person otherwise than on grave provocation	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Enticing or detaining a married woman with a criminal intent ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	3	1	6	...	1	...	...	...
Theft in a building	6	...	2	...	5	...	...	...
Theft by a clerk or servant	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...
Attempting to commit dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Criminal breach of trust by a servant	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a public servant	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Mischief by killing, poisoning or rendering useless any animal of the value of Rs. 50 or upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
House-breaking	3	...	6	...	3	...	1	...
Forgery and criminal breach of trust by public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of contract	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Being in possession of dynamite without license	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Wilfully neglecting to comply with order of maintenance ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34	3	47	1	19	...	5	...

jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																								
A		B		A		B		C		D																		
To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remissions.		By order of Government.				Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
										a		b																
										On account of sickness.		On other grounds.																
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	...	1	...	19	...	80	5	31	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	58	...	62·06	·43	62·49
34	...	...	...	...	...	32	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·67	·11	·78
35	*...	1	...	19	...	112	9	31	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	58	...	62·73	·54	63·27

*This figure differs from the entries in col. 6. A. for the reason that under-trial prisoners in taluk lock-ups if convicted and immediately transferred to the District Jail are not entered in the lock-up returns as convicts admitted thereto.

the convicts admitted into the jails & subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

5						6												7		
Education.						Previous occupation.														
A		B		C		Males.							Females.							
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		Total.		
M	F	M	F	M	F	Persons employed under Govt. or Muni. or other local authority.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M	F	Total.
18	...	1	...	108	4	7	...	4	34	18	...	64	2	...	2	...	127	4	131
12	...	2	...	50	4	1	2	...	20	4	...	37	4	...	...	...	64	4	68
30	...	3	...	158	8	8	2	4	54	22	...	101	6	...	2	...	191	8	1990

imprisoned in the Coorg jails during the year 1902.

2—continued.

jail during the year 1902, under sentence not exceeding—

E		F		G		H		I				J				
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
								A		B						
								For life.		For a term.						
M	F	M	F	M.	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	*3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
10	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	127	4	131

* One was ordered to be released by the Judicial Commissioner of Coorg, and the sentence passed on another was commuted to 10 years penal servitude by the Chief Commissioner.

(39). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the nature and length of sentences.

Serial number.	Jails.	*Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to length of sentence. A: Not exceeding one month (M / F)	B: Above one and not exceeding three months (M / F)	C: Above three and not exceeding six months (M / F)	D: Above six months and not exceeding one year (M / F)	E: Above one year and not exceeding two years (M / F)	F: Above two and not exceeding five years (M / F)	G: Above five and not exceeding ten years (M / F)	H: Exceeding 10 years (M / F)	I: Sentenced to transportation beyond seas — A: For life (M / F)	I: Sentenced to transportation beyond seas — B: For a term (M / F)	J: Sentenced to death (M / F)	Total (M / F / Total)
1	2	3	4											5
1	Mercara Jail ...	A	1 1	2 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	3 1 4
		B	33 2	44 1	18 ...	5 ...	7 ...	4 ...	4 ...	... ...	§3 ...	... ...	... ...	118 3 121
		C	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	‡1 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 ... 1
		D	... ...	1 ...	1 ...	... ...	2 ...	1 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	5 ... 5
	Total of admissions. ...		34 3	47 1	19 ...	5 ...	10 ...	5 ...	4 ...	... ...	3 ...	... ...	... ...	127 4 131
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1902† ...		... ...	5 ...	10 ...	4 ...	13 ...	19 ...	7 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	58 ... 58
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	B	40 4	18 ...	6 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	64 4 68
	Total of admissions. ...		40 4	18 ...	6 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	64 4 68
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec. 1902. ...		... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
	Grand Total — of admissions ...		74 7	65 1	25 ...	5 ...	10 ...	5 ...	4 ...	... ...	3 ...	... ...	... ...	191 8 199
	Grand Total — remaining on 31st Dec. 1902 ...		... ...	5 ...	10 ...	4 ...	13 ...	19 ...	7 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	58 ... 58

*A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

† Classes A. B. C. D. should be amalgamated for this total.
‡ Sentenced to both whipping and solitary confinement.
§ One reduced to 10 years' penal servitude by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and one released.

(40). Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902 who had been previously convicted.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year (M / F / Total)	Number previously convicted: A Once. (M / F)	B Twice. (M / F)	C More than twice. (M / F)	D Total. (M / F / Total)	Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3 (M / F / Total)	Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools' Act 1897): A Number admitted during the year (M / F / Total)	B Number previously convicted (M / F / Total)
1	2	3	4				5	6	
1	Mercara Jail..	127 4 131	5 ...	2 ...	10 ...	17 ... 17	13·39 ... 12·98	... ...	... ...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	64 4 68	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
	Total ...	191 8 199	5 ...	2 ...	10 ...	17 ... 17	13·39 ... 12·98	... ...	... ...

(41). Statement showing the number of habitual offenders admitted into the Mercara Divisional Jail for the year 1902.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number of convicts in column 3 identified before re-conviction as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act, and whose previous convictions appear in the records of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column 3 not so identified before re-conviction, and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were, after arrival in jail, so identified.	Total number of convicts admitted who have been identified, either before or after re-conviction, as liable to a special sentence under section 75 of the I. P. C. or under the Whipping Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mercara Jail ...	131	7	...	7

(42). Statement showing offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

1	2	3	4	5					6	7						8							9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.						Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.																	
										Minor.						Major.											
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	a	b	c	d	e	By Criminal Courts.	a	b	c	d	e	f	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (f) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (g) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (g) to column 9.
				Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.		Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate cellular & solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters & hand-cuffing behind or to a staple	Corporal punishment.	Combination of minor punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.						
1	Mercara Jail.	62·49	...	Major. 2	1	1	8	12	...	20	11	...	2	24	57	1	...	...	4	5	2	12	69	91·21	19·20	110·42	5·80
				Minor. 22	7	1	27	57																			

(43). Statement showing the number of cases in which fetters were imposed on prisoners in the Mercara Divisional Jail during the year 1902.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
Nature of cases in which fetters were imposed or worn.	Length of time for which fetters were imposed or worn.																						
	Under one month.				One to three months.				Three to six months.				Six to twelve months.				Over 12 months.				Total.		
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F
PART I. As a punishment for offences against prison discipline ... (1) By order of a Magistrate.. (2) By order of the Jail Superintendent ...	1		...		4		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		5		...
PART II. For safe custody... ...																							

(44). Annual return showing the working of the mark system to be submitted by Superintendents of Jails.

1	2											3										4
	Amount of remission in days gained by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—											Amount of gratuity earned by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was—										
	Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—										
Names of all convicts released during the year who were granted remission or gratuity for marks earned by industry (with or without special marks).	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years.	Remarks.
6. Manuel ...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Biram ...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. W. Aula ...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. B. Nanja ...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70. Muhammad ...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Javara ...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. B. Subba ...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. P. Muddaiya ...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. B. Kulla ...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. D. Kempa ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. C. Uttaiya ...	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Rangaiya ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. P. Mohidin ...	...	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Muhammad ...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Sidda Maistri ...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Kathiva Ludrik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Y. Chunda ...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Y. Mara ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Tivya Kora ...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Siddi Muhammad ...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Nagappa ...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. P. Belliappa ...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Shamu ...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Simon Pinto ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. N. Uttaiya ...	...	...	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50. Kempa Baira ...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Y. Ninga ...	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Chama ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Bastian ...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Kanna ...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Abdul Khadir ...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(45). Statement showing the working of the mark system during the year 1902.

Form to be used by Inspectors-General.

1	2	3	4											5										6									
Serial number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.											Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.										Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4.									
			Sentenced to—											Sentenced to—										Sentenced to—									
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding 2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.
			Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do		Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do		Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
1	Mercara Jail.	31	7	9	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	41	91	122	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	472	32	62	104	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	472

(46). Statement showing the employment of convicts as prison officers in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during 1902.

Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Mercara Jail	62·06	0·43	4·55	...	7·33	...	5	...	*5	...
	Total ...	62·06	0·43	4·55	...	7·33	...	5	...	5	...

* Three fined marks, and two warned.

(47). Statement showing the escapes and re-captures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1902 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C.
			From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Mercara Jail	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...

(48). Statement showing the scales of diet in force in the jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
1	2	3	4
Mercara Divisional Jail ...	Detailed statements of all diets are printed in Statements Nos. 49 to 51.		

(49). Diet scale for all classes of native convicts in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3							4						
	For men, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile prisoners.						
Articles.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
Ragi ...	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	20	20	20	20	20	20	...	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dhal ...	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (with bone) ...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Tayir ...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Gingelly oil ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
		4		4		4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		16	16	16		16	16
Ghee ...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	8		8		8										8				8		
Tamarind ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Salt ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Curry powder.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Onions ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Garlic ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Vegetables ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood ...	1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.							1½ to 2 lbs. daily.						

Notes—1. Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dhal and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.
2. Two drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

(50). Diet scale for European and Eurasian prisoners in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2							3
Articles.	Sunday.	Monday	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Remarks.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium labouring diet—oz.
Meat	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12 bread.
Rice	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 meat.
Vegetable	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 vegetables.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Other ingredients are the same.
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Curry powder	⅛	...	⅛	...	⅛	...	⅛	Non-labouring, under-trial diet—oz.
Pepper	...	⅛	...	⅛	...	⅛	...	12 bread.
Dhal flour	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	6 meat.
Wheat ,, ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 vegetables
Salt	¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other ingredients are the same.
Ghee	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Tamarind	½	...	½	...	½	...	½	To females
Lime pickle	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	Full diet 12 oz. bread.
Sugar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 ,, meat.
Coffee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Medium 12 ,, bread.
Milk	A quarter of a pint daily.							6 ,, meat.
Firewood	Two pounds daily.							

(51). Scale for hospital diet in use in the Mercara Jail.

1	2	3																						
		Ingredients.																						
No.	Classes of diet.	Rice.		Ragi.		Dhal.	Meat.	Gingelly oil.	Ghee.	Tamarind.	Salt	Curry powder without chilly.	Onions	Garlic.	Vegetables.	Pepper.	Milk.	Tayir.	Sojee.		Sugar.		Firewood.
		lb	oz	lb	oz	oz	oz	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	dr	oz	dr	seer	seer	oz	oz	dr		lb
1	Spoon... Porridge ...	...	12	...	4	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...		1½ lbs. daily per sick.
	Spoon... Rice ...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	4	5	2	4	½	6	...	¼	¼	2	1	...		10 ,, during monsoon.
2	Milk and rice ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	...	...	1	...		
3	Sore mouth ...	...	12	...	4	1	...	...	8	...	5	...	2	½	8	¼	¼	...	...	...	8		
4	Ordinary rice or ragi diet ...	1	4	1	4	3	4	4	4	8	10	5	8	1	6	...	...	¼	...	...	...		
5	Malagaitanni and rice.	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	10	4	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Kanji diet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(52). Statement showing sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9											
Serial number.	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per mille of average strength.											
																				A			B			C			D		
																				Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara Jail. Convicts	116	11	127	62·06	0·43	62·49	75	...	75	20	...	20	1·55	...	1·55	3	...	3	322·27	...	320·05	24·98	...	24·80	48·35	...	48·01	48·35	...	48·01
	Under-trials	11	6	17	4·94	0·44	5·38	11	2	13	...	...	...	·04	...	·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·10	...	7·44	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil Prisoners	9	3	12	2·62	...	2·62	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	136	20	156	69·62	·87	70·49	87	2	89	20	...	20	1·59	...	1·59	3	...	3	287·27	...	283·73	22·84	...	22·56	43·09	...	42·56	43·09	...	42·56

(53). Statement showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

1	2	3																				4											
Serial number.	Jails.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admission and death per mille of average strength from—											
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptysis due to tubercle.		Anæmia and debility.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fever.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All other causes.	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	Mercara Jail ...	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	3	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	16·00	16·00	80·01	...	16·00	...	48·01	...	160·03	32·01
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	3	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	16·00	16·00	80·01	...	16·00	...	48·01	...	160·03	32·01

(54). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902, according to the length of original sentence.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding three years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
		*Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	Mercara Jail	22·75	1	43·96	4·5	...	...	15·4	2	129·87	17·92	...	...	1·92	...	...	62·49	3	48·01
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	22·75	1	43·96	4·5	...	...	15·4	2	129·87	17·92	...	...	1·92	...	...	62·49	3	48·01

*NOTE.—The yearly average number is obtained by a census taken on the last day of each month, the monthly results being added together and the total divided by 12.

(55). Statement showing the mortality among the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902, according to the length of time passed in jail.

Serial number.	Jails.	Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding one year.			Above one year and not exceeding two years			Above two years and not exceeding three years.			Above three years and not exceeding seven years.			Above 7 years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
1	Mercara Jail ...	26·26	2	76·17	15·97	...	...	13	...	...	2·4	1	416·66	17·92	...	...	1·92	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	26·26	2	76·17	15·97	...	...	13	...	...	2·4	1	416·66	17·92	...	...	1·92	...	...

(56). Statement showing the condition of the prisoners discharged from the jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

Serial number.	Jails	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.					Remarks.
				a Up to 1 lb.	b From 1 to 5 lbs.	c From 5 to 10 lbs.	d Over 10 lbs.	Total.	a Up to 1 lb.	b From 1 to 5 lbs.	c From 5 to 10 lbs.	d Over 10 lbs.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5					6					7
1	Mercara Jail ...	142	23	10	30	21	21	82	9	8	10	6	33	Column 3 includes the three prisoners who died and one who escaped during the year; the weights of these men were not taken.

(57). Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the excluding the cost of building new jails,

1	2	3				4			
		Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.			
						A	B	C	D
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mercara Jail ...	62·49	5·38	2·62	70·49	3,573	...	3,573	50·69
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	0·78	3·52	...	4·30	...	...	...	...

continued.

7		8					9			
Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.			
A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
30	0·44	57	56	...	113	1·60	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

continued.

12							
Contingencies.							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
96	42	12	37	...	...	187	2·65
...	...	...	...	...	...	57	13·26

prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902 of additions, alterations and repairs.

5						6						
Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength	Cost per head of average number sick.
2,755	4	...	...	2,759	40·65	60	...	46	...	106	1·50	66·67
...	...	...	...	149	34·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

continued.

10								11	
Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for re-captures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
135	80	350	...	5	51	621	8·81	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

continued.

13												14	
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.													
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy, live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength
...	6	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5	0·07	7,394	104·89
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·206	43·25

Note.—The expenditure is shewn in this statement in rupees and decimals of a rupee.

(58.) Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the years 1899-1902 excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations and repairs.

Serial number.	Jail.	Class of expenditure.	Cost per head of average strength in the year.			
			1899	1900	1901	1902
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Mercara	(*a*) Establishment ...	45·63	46.62	47·48	50·69
		(*b*) Dieting charges ...	43·98	67·95	55·14	40·65
		(*c*) Hospital charges ...	1·98	1·81	2·14	1·50
		(*d*) Clothing and bedding ...	3·49	4·49	7·69	0·44
		(*e*) Sanitation ...	0·93	1·02	0·68	1·60
		(*f*) Charges for moving prisoners ...	...	0·40	...	...
		(*g*) Miscellaneous ...	5·48	5·99	2·56	8·81
		(*h*) Travelling allowance ...	...	0.09	...	...
		(*i*) Contingencies ...	1·70	1·48	1·48	2·65
		(*k*) Extraordinary charges ...	0·38	0·55	0·21	0·07
		Total Expenditure ...	103·29	129·33	116·00	104·89

(59). Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

Serial number.	Name of Jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	Average number employed on working days.													Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K	L					
							On unremunerative labour.	B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.		Manufactures.	Public Works.	Other extra-mural labour.		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8 K).
								Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e. g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G Under Superintendent.	H Under Public Works Department.	I Under Superintendent.	J Under Public Works Department.		Public Works (*vide* H. D.—J. Circular No. 13-1200, dated 12th September 1884.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8													9	10		
1	Mercara Jail	·36	61·27	1·55	1·06	...	...	4·55	10·07	3·7	6	·9	...	...	...	...	14·87	16·08	...	2·49	7·43	16·43	24·27
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...																						
	Total ...	·36	61·27	1·55	1·06	...	...	4·55	10·07	3·7	6	·9	...	...	...	...	14·87	16·08	...	2·49	7·43	16·43	24·27

(60). Statement showing the net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

Serial number.	Name of Jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1902.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1902.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	61·27	33·44	...	1,227	1,227	6,290	...	6,290	5,063	82	151	
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	61·27	33·44	...	1,227	1,227	6,290	...	6,290	5,063	82	151	

(61). Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of Coorg during the year 1902.

Serial number.	Name of Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement No. 57).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement No. 57).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement No. 60).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mercara Jail	7,394	105	5,063	81	2,331	24	
2	Taluk Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	7,394	105	5,063	81	2,331	24	

(62). Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of land-lord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Munsiffs' Courts	600	...	...	...	1	...	1	27	27	...	66	...	1	...	10	131	*732	*This total includes one case instituted before the Virajpet Munsiff in 1901 and transferred to the Mercara Munsiff in 1902.
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	880	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Subordinate Judge's Court	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	26	37	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,492	...	...	...	1	...	1	31	38	...	77	...	1	...	10	157	1,650	

(63). Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Do Rs. 50.	Do Rs. 100.	Do Rs. 500.	Do Rs. 1,000.	Do Rs. 5,000.	Do Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Rs.	
Munsiffs' Courts	5	30	351	314	25	...	...	...	7	1,36,936	
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	144	736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,540	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,052	
Subordinate Judge's Court	1	1	...	4	1	26	3	1	...	1,07,325	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	150	767	351	318	26	27	3	1	7	2,66,853	

(64). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil suits in

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	843	...	57	60	117
Munsiffs' Courts (Small Cause Suits)	955	...	88	73	135
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	1	...	...	1	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	42	...	2	2	8
District Judge's Court...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,841	...	147	136	260

(65). Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil
the province of Coorg

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of			
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Munsiffs' Courts	753	...	218	10	12
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judge's Court	74	...	33	1	2
District Judge's Court...	36	...	27	...	...
Total ...	863	...	278	11	14

(66). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551 C. P. C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	32	1	...	...	1	...
District Judge's Court	3	...	...	...	3	...
Total ...	35	1	...	...	4	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original decrees ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate decrees ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	2	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	41	3	...	...	4	...

(67). Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Decisions confirmed section 551 C.P.C.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subordinate Judge's Court	15	...	...	...	4	...
District Judge's Court	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21	...	...	...	6	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original orders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate orders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	21	...	...	...	6	...

the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

suits disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
213	7	1	...	194	60	134	8	74	33	
361	3	...	...	173	53	69	...	37	30	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	
1	...	...	...	15	8	6	2	79	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
575	10	1	...	382	121	209	10	...	...	

miscellaneous cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in in the year 1902.

cases disposed of.						Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.		Remarks.
contest.		On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
213	64	...	...	130	60	46	1	27	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	17	13	7	...	23	16	
...	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	46	14	
214	64	...	...	148	80	54	1	...	...	

the province of Coorg in the year 1902—Regular appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 Act, XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	21	4	3	1	1	...	26	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
...	...	21	4	3	1	1	...	16	3	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	42	1	
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	64	...	
...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	...	23	5	3	1	2	...	...	4	

of the province of Coorg in the year 1902—Miscellaneous appeals.

ex-parte.		Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	22	...	
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	
...	...	9	...	5	...	1	...	20	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	

(68). Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the civil courts in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.												Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given.		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs.													
Munsiffs' Courts	3,798	...	371	385	2,225	817	35	46,085	19	231	180	345	47	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	
1st Assistant Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court ...	135	...	7	21	86	21	2	12,066	...	7	16	17	8	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	38	...	7	7	21	3	...	9,807	...	4	2	1	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,971	...	385	413	2,332	841	37	67,958	19	242	198	363	61	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	

(69). Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the province of Coorg in the year 1902.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Application being sent to the magistrate to be dealt with								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Munsiff's Court, Mercara	14	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do Virajendrapet	21	14	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Judge's Court	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	37	27	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(70). Statement of instruments registered and of the value of property transferred by registered instruments in the district of Coorg for the year 1902.

Name of District.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—Compulsory.											
		Instruments of gift (section 17, clause a).		Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b & c.		Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d).	
		No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Value of annual rents.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Coorg	9	6	Rs. 2,069	297	Rs. 1,17,879	154	Rs. 7,004	253	Rs. 2,38,864	92	Rs. 59,517	...	...
Total for 1901-1902 ...	*9*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

property, Book I—Continued.

Compulsory—Continued.				Optional.													
All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under sec. 17, clause d.		Total of compulsory registrations		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.		Awards (section 17, clause i).		Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	
No.	Value of annual rents.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
15	Rs. 8,290	817	Rs. 4,93,623	...	...	139	Rs. 7,399	8	Rs. 1,822	1	Rs. 65	...	...	19	Rs. 928	...	...
...	...	*802*	*3,79,519*	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Continued.

Registration affecting immoveable property, Book I—Continued.		Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.										Number of Wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt registered, other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.
Optional—Continued.		Compulsory.											
Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.		Instruments of gift of moveable property, (section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property (section 18, clause d).		Obligations for the payment of money, (section 18, clause f).		All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.		Total of registrations in Book IV.			
No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.	No.	Aggregate value.		
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
167	Rs 10,214	2	Rs. 527	334	Rs. 29,378	17	Rs. 4,683	80	Rs. 2,25,205	433	Rs. 2,59,793	6	2
163	*9,456*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*434*	*2,18,530*	*4*	*0*

(71). Statement of income, namely, fees realized on registrations, and all other receipts in the district of Coorg for the year 1902.

District.	Fees on registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I—continued. Compulsory. Instruments of gift (section 17, clause a).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100. (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c.	Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d).	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.	Total fees on compulsory registrations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	Rs. 17	Rs. 942	Rs. 101	Rs. 987	Rs. 393	...	Rs. 44	Rs. 2,484
Total for 1901—1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,199*

Continued.

District.	Optional. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c), and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.	Awards (section 17, clause i).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total fees on optional registrations.	Total fees on registrations affecting immoveable property.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
...	Rs. 103	Rs. 13	Rs. 1	...	Rs. 27	...	Rs. 144	Rs. 2,628	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*127*	*2,326*	

Continued.

District.	Fees on registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. Compulsory. Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property (clause d, section 18).	Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.	Total fees on registrations affecting moveable property.	Fees on registration of Wills in Book III.	Fees on registration of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by Will, Book III.	Total of fees on all registrations.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Rs. 4	Rs. 279	Rs. 22	Rs. 388	Rs. 693	Rs. 21	Rs. 10	Rs. 3,352	
...	...	...	...	*677*	*18*	*0*	*3,021*	

Continued.

District.	Receipts other than fees on registrations. Fines under sections 24 and 34.	Fees on commissions issued (sections 33 and 38).	Fees on visits paid (sections 31,32 and 38).	Fees for inspection of Books I and II, and the indexes to Book I (section 57).	Copying fees credited to Government.	All other receipts.	Total receipts.	Total income.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33.	34	
Rs. 40	...	Rs. 170	Rs. 128	Rs. 122	Rs. 92	Rs. 552	Rs. 3,904	
...	...	...	...	...	...	*507*	*3,528*	

(72). Statement of expenditure in the district of Coorg for the year 1902.

District.	Fixed salaries of registering officers.	Percentage paid to registering officers.	Cost of establishment.			Other items of expenditure.	Total expenditure.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Coorg.	Rs. 1,290	Rs. 724	Rs. 780	...	Rs. 2,794	Rs. 81*	Rs. 2,875
Total for 1901-1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,863*

* Includes Rs. 4 refund of registration fees recovered in excess.

(73). Statement of principal operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV in the district of Coorg for the year 1902.

District.	Covers containing wills deposited, section 42.	Covers containing wills withdrawn, section 44.	Covers containing wills opened, section 45.	Wills removed to courts under section 259 of the Indian Succession Act, copy being kept in Book III under section 46.	Powers of attorney authenticated.	Registrations under section 24.	Registrations under section 34.	Refusals to register, sections 71 and 76.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 24	Rs. 6	Rs. 11	Rs. 4
Total for 1901-1902 ...	...	...	...	...	*20*	*3*	*13*	*1*

(Continued.)

Appeals against such refusals (Sec. 72), and applications under section 73 regarding such refusals.		Registrations ordered by civil courts, (section 77).	Prosecutions, (section 81).	Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I, under section 89 of the Registration Act.				Searches or applications for copies.
Registration ordered.	Registration refused.			Under Land Improvement Loans' Act.	Under Agriculturists Loans' Act.	Under section 316, Code of Civil Procedure.	Granted by revenue officers.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	...	...	...	Rs. 10	Rs. 316	Rs. 55	...	Rs. 218
...	...	...	...	*20*	*316*	*52*	...	*232*

(74). Statement showing the constitution of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1902—1903.

Serial number of the Board.	Name of Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of members on the Board.			
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Coorg District Board.	Regulation No. VI of 1900.	1,581·66	180,607	5	9	2	16

Continued.

Number of members on the Board—cont.				Number of meetings held.	Average attendance at each meeting.			Remarks.
Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.		Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10	6	7	9	4	7·75	4	11·75	

(75). Statement showing the income of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1902–1903.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—Land Revenue.	VI—Provincial Rates.	XIII.—Post office.	XVII. Police	XIX.—Education.
			Mohatarfa paid by non-agriculturists.	Local rate.	District Post (collections) Refunds.	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	School Fees. Primary schools.
1	Coorg District Board ..	Rs. 24,138	Rs. 5,374	Rs. 31,937	Rs. 10	Rs. 2,876	Rs. 3,347

Continued.

XX.—Medical.			XXV.—Miscellaneous.			
Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeon.	Total.	Market fees.	Sale of manure.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Rs. 892	Rs. 98	Rs. 990	Rs. 1,701	Rs. 350	Rs. 31	Rs. 2,082

Continued.

XXXII.—Civil Works. In charge of Civil Officers.					Total income excluding opening balance.	Total income including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	Remarks.
Tolls on ferries.	Tolls on roads.	Staging-bungalow fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
Rs. 1,850	Rs. 20,976	Rs. 786	Rs. 42	Rs. 23,654	Rs. 70,270	Rs. 94,408	Rs. 0-3-4	Rs. 0-6-3	

N·B.—These headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

(76). Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board in Coorg during the year 1902—1903.

Serial No. of Board.	Name of Board.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—Refunds and drawbacks.	15.—Post Office.	18.—Administration.			
						General Establishment of Local Funds.			
				Local rate refunds.	District post establishments.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies (stationery locally purchased).	Travelling allowance to Board members.	Total.
1	Coorg District Board.	Rs. 24,138	Rs. 70,270	Rs. 132	Rs. 7,737	Rs. 494	Rs. 72	Rs. 522	Rs. 1,088

Continued.

20.—Police.				22.—Education.				24.—Medical.		
Cattle-pound charges.				Maintenance and management						
Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.	Primary schools.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Total.
Rs. 1,245	Rs. 6	Rs. 5	Rs. 1,256	Rs. 15,968	Rs. 320	Rs. 120	Rs. 16,408	Rs. 728	Rs. 2,671	Rs. 3,399

Continued.

26.—Scientific and other minor departments.	29.—Superannuation allowances and pensions.	32.—Miscellaneous.				45.—Civil Works			
						In Charge of Civil Officers.			
Provincial Statistics.	Pensions.	Donations for charitable purposes.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs.	Other petty establishment and charges (conservancy).	Total.	Staging bungalows and serai establishment charges.	Ferry and toll establishments and contingencies.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.
Rs. 217	Rs. 183	Rs. 250	Rs. 47	Rs. 237	Rs. 534	Rs. 1,687	Rs. 2,991	Rs. 40	Rs. 4,718

Continued.

45.—Civil Works—Continued.

Buildings.		Communications.		Water-supply and water works.	Other works of improvement.	Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Total.
Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Repairs.				
Rs. 563	Rs. 774	Rs. 7,887	Rs. 10,390	Rs. 153	Rs. 1,739	Rs. 4,939	Rs. 323	Rs. 26,768

Continued.

Contributions.	Total Expenditure.	Balance.			Remarks.
To other Boards.		Deposit.	Actual balance.	Total.	
Rs. 500	Rs. 62,940	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 21,468	Rs. 31,468	

N.B.—Those headings under which there are no entries to record have been designedly omitted from this statement.

(77). Statement showing the constitution of the municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1903.

Name of district.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	Number of members of committee.							
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.
1	2	3	4	5	6							
Coorg.	1	Mercara	Act XV of 1873.	6,732	5	3	7	15	5	10	3	12
	2	Virajendrapet		4,283	4	10	...	14	4	10	2	12
	3	Fraserpet		1,600	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
	4	Somwarpet		1,745	3	7	...	10	3	7	...	10
	5	Kodlipet		889	3	6	...	9	3	6	...	9
			Total ..	15,249	18	32	7	57	18	39	5	52

(78). Statement showing the income of the municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1903.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |

Statement showing the expenditure of the municipalities in Coorg during the year ending 31st March 1903.

| Serial number of municipality. | Name of district. | Name of municipality. | 4 General administration and collection charge. | | | | | | 5 Public safety. | | | | | | | 6 Public health and convenience. | | | | | | |

(80). Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1902—1903.

Arm of service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force	
	Remaining at the end of 1st April 1902.	Recruited up to 31st March 1903.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of 31st March 1903.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Infantry ...	82	285	...	5	5	8	...	354	Half a regiment with head quarters.	...

Continued.

at the end of the year.					Average annual payment and allowances of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
Number of men.										
European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
5	7	35	312	16	Rs. 7,223	Rs. 1,036	Rs. 200	Rs. 154	Rs. 85	Rs. 1,07,705

(81). Statement showing the distribution and employment of the army attached to the province of Coorg in the year 1902—1903.

Arm of service.	Employment on last day of the year.					
	Regiments, battalions and batteries on active service.	Permanent cantonment occupied.	Outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each regiment &c. not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment &c. detailed for out duty.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty. Off duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8
Infantry		1	...	...	354	... ...

Continued.

Employment during the year.						
Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Divisional or station parades during the period from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.	Regimental parades during the period from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
	On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	258	...	...	510	50

(82). Statement showing the religion and class of the native officers and men of the army attached to the province of Coorg on the last day of the official year 1902—1903.

Classification according to religion race etc.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
Coorgs	21 years and 4 months.	5 feet and 5¾ inches.	Not ascertained.	Fair, medium stature.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(83). Total area under crops in the district of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1903.

	English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	
Cereals and pulses.	1. Rice	80,694	*Note.*—This is Form A-3 of the tables of agricultural statistics.
	2. Wheat	...	
	3. Barley	...	
	4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	...	
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	...	
	6. Ragi or Marna	9,998	
	7. Maize	...	
	8. Gram (pulse)	1,884	
	9. Other food-grains including pulses	512	
	Total ...	93,088	
Oilseeds.	10. Linseed	...	
	11. Til or gingelly	138	
	12. Others	...	
	Total ...	138	
	13. Condiments and spices	154	
Sugar.	14. Sugarcane	...	
	15. Others	...	
	Total ...	154	
Fibres.	16. Cotton	...	
	17. Jute	...	
	18. Others	...	
	Total ...	...	
Dyes.	19. Indigo	...	
	20. Others	...	
	Total ...	...	
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium	...	
	22. Coffee	59,417	
	23. Tea	...	
	24. Tobacco	88	
	25. Cinchona	8	
	26. Indian hemp	31	
	27. Others	...	
	Total ...	59,544	
	28. Fodder crops	...	
	29. Orchards and garden produce ...	3,248	
	30. Miscellaneous crops. { Food ...	...	
	{ Non-food* ...	1,107	*Cardamoms.
	Total ...	4,355	
	31. Grand Total	1,57,279	
	32. Area cropped more than once ...	1,544	
	33. Net area cropped during the year	1,55,735	

(84). Rates of rent and produce for the year 1902-1903.

District.	Average rent per acre for land suited for: Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Coffee.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil-seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Average produce of land per acre in lbs.: Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Coffee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Coorg.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.							lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								448 lbs. in European Estates. 56 lbs. in Native Estates.
Maximum ...	4-0-0	...	1-12-0	...	2-4-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1446	...	806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Minimum ...	1-8-0	...	0-3-0	...	0-8-0	...	...	...	...	...	...												

(85). Price of labour for the year 1902-1903.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day	Camel per day	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled	Unskilled.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coorg ... ... Re.	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	...	..	...

(86). Statement of live-stock, ploughs and carts in the district of Coorg for the year ending 31st March 1903.

	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	34,629
2. Cows	26,674
3. Male buffaloes	11,931
4. Cow buffaloes	7,690
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)	19,096
6. Sheep	629
7. Goats	1,755
8. Horses and ponies	401
9. { Mules	4
{ Donkeys	270
10. Camels	...
11. Ploughs	26,979
12. Carts	715

Note.—This is Form A-4 of the tables of agricultural statistics prepared quinquennially. The figures were last compiled for the year 1899-1900.

(87). Imports for 1902-1903.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Agricultural implements	...	10,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living	...	1,30,000	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery ...	...	12,000	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition	...	4,000	Do
Books and printed matter including maps and charts.	...	2,000	Mangalore, Bangalore and Madras.
Building and engineering materials	...	7,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore, & Tellicherry.
Candles	...	2,500	Madras and Mangalore.
Coir manufactured	...	3,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Cotton	...	2,500	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece-goods	...	1,04,000	Madras, Bombay, Madura, Salem & Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines	...	14,500	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Mangalore.
Earthenware	...	30,000	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	2,000	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	26,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	6,000	Madras and Bombay.
Grains	...	3,45,000	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	2,000	Mysore and Madras.
Hardware and cutlery	...	16,000	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufactures	...	2,000	Madras, Mangalore, Mysore & Tellicherry
Liquors	...	45,000	Madras and Mangalore.
Machines and small works	...	3,000	Madras and Bombay.
Metals	...	10,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Oils	...	2,58,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellcherry.
Paper and paste-boards	...	3,000	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore & Tellicherry
Provisions...	...	1,18,500	Madras, Mysore, Tellicherry & Mangalore.
Salt	...	1,43,000	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices	...	59,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce	...	1,16,000	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Silk	...	2,700	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	30,000	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore & Tellicherry.
Umbrellas...	...	11,000	Madras and Bombay.
Wood and timber manufactures	...	12,600	Mysore, Madras, Cannanore and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures	...	25,000	Madras, Bombay, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	1,14,000	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasure	...	10,51,000	Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	23,000	Madras, Bombay and Mangalore.
Total.....	...	27,45,300	

(88). Exports for 1902-1903.

Major head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place to which exported.
1	2	3	4
	Tons.	Rs.	
Coffee	4,157	24,94,200	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Drugs	...	600	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Fruits	...	12,500	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Grain and pulse	...	2,75,000	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar.
Hides and horns	...	24,000	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Cardamoms and spices	...	47,500	Mysore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Wax	...	2,000	Mysore
Wood	...	48,900	Mysore, Mangalore; Malabar & Madras.
Sandalwood	180	84,400	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Total.....	...	30,25,100	

(89). Coinage for 1902-1903.

1	2						3	4
District.	Bullion and coins imported during the year in lbs.						Sovereigns imported during the year.	Remarks.
	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.			
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.		
Coorg	...	...	22,715	...	13,714	...	Rs. 30,000	There is no mint in Coorg and there are no reliable data to form even an approximate estimate of the value of coins in circulation.

(90). Paper currency for 1902-1903.

1						2	3	4						5
Notes in treasury at the beginning of the year.						Total value of notes received during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	Notes in treasury at the end of the year.						Remarks.
Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.				Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
742	8,760	244	18,200	2	1,000	5,46,210	4,91,580	373	4,740	875	77,850	...	...	There are no data from which to form any estimate of the amount of notes in circulation in the province.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

V. REVENUE AND EXPENSE.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(91). Account of the gross and nett revenue of Coorg for the year 1902-1903.

Sources of revenue.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.				Nett receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection including cost of salt, opium and maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments under treaty and engagements.	Allowance of district and village officers and inamdars and charitable grants.	Total.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	3,72,881	442	57,964	6,079	14,010	78,495	2,94,386	...
Forest ...	67,764	...	89,779	...	...	89,779	...	22,015
Excise on spirits and drugs.	1,77,536	305	5,856	...	...	6,161	1,71,375	...
Total ...	6,18,181	747	1,53,599	6,079	14,010	1,74,435	4,65,761	22,015
Assessed Taxes-Income Tax	9,498	10	...	...	...	10	9,488	...
Total ...	9,498	10	...	...	...	10	9,488	...
Stamps. { General ...	11,991	95	397	...	...	492	11,499	...
Court fees ...	34,284	...	280	...	...	280	34,004	...
Law and Justice. { Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Real fines ...	2,545	341	...	...	...	341	2,204	...
Miscellaneous ...	3,139	14	...	...	...	14	3,125	...
Interest	1,506	...	...	...	...	...	1,506	...
Miscellaneous ...	324	...	...	...	...	...	324	...
Local rates & taxes. { Plough tax.	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Jails	523	...	...	...	...	...	523	...
Registration	4,294	4	2,866	...	...	2,870	1,424	...
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	7,797	...	...	...	...	...	7,797	...
Medical	102	...	...	...	...	...	102	...
Stationery and printing ...	644	...	...	...	...	...	644	...
Cemetery funds ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	37	...
Postage and service labels.	24,546	...	7,532	...	...	7,532	17,014	...
Public Works. { Refunds ...	583	...	...	...	...	...	583	...
Sales ...	261	...	...	...	...	...	261	...
Real ...	1,366	...	...	...	...	...	1,366	...
Military fund ...	1,257	...	...	...	...	...	1,257	...
Electric telegraph ...	179	...	...	...	...	...	179	...
Total ...	95,383	454	11,075	...	...	11,529	83,854	...
Total Imperial ...	7,23,062	1,211	1,64,674	6,079	14.010	1,85,974	5,59,103	22,015
Incorporated Local Funds.								
Village Officers' Cess Fund	54,819	5	40,676	...	8,806	49,487	5,332	...
Coorg District Fund ...	70,255	137	6,339	...	...	6,476	63,779	...
Total ...	1,25,074	142	47,015	...	8,806	55,963	69,111	...
Excluded Local Funds.								
Municipal Funds ...	25,800	...	1,078	...	...	1,078	24,722	...
School Plantation Fund ...	7,220	...	...	...	...	...	7,220	...
Total ...	33,020	...	1,078	...	...	1,078	31,942	...
Total Local ...	1,58,094	142	48,093	...	8,806	57,041	1,01,053	...
Gross Receipts ...	8,81,156	1,353	2,12,767	6,079	22,816	2,43,015	6,60,156	22,015

N. B.—Rupees 1,002 granted annually for the worship of village deities not being shown under "Receipts" are left out under "Charges" also.

(92). Account of expenditure from nett income of the province of Coorg for the year 1902-1903.

Heads of expenditure.	Amount last year, 1901—1902.	Amount present year, 1902—1903.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	69,790	49,776
Judicial charges ... Courts	42,840	44,213
Judicial charges ... Prisons	12,863	8,396
Police charges	41,347	43,159
Deficit ... Forest	2,565	22,015
Deficit ... Electric telegraph	1,923	...
Military	19,011	1,34,531
Ecclesiastical	168	168
Superannuation and retired allowances	9,731	9,929
Public Works	2,02,358	2,18,068
Education	24,469	23,253
Stationery and printing	1,624	2,449
Miscellaneous	1,762	1,697
Total Imperial ...	4,30,451	5,57,654
Local.		
District Fund expenditure	55,652	65,991
Municipal and School Plantation Funds expenditure	33,831	32,971
Total Local ...	89,483	98,962
Grand total ...	5,19,934	6,56,616
Surplus ...	1,20 636	3,540

(93). Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries of the province of Coorg for the year 1902-1903.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	5,40,595	Expenditure as per Statement Nos. (92) and (93)	8,77,615
Net revenue as per Statement No. (92) deducting Rs. 1,050 being sale proceeds of lands separately shown	6,37,091	Re-payment of loans, railways & interest.	8,771
Receipts on account of loans and railways ...	...	Advances	11,712
Service Funds	...		
Re-payment of advances etc.	19,346	Re-payment of deposits	1,23,492
Deposits	1,26,989	Bills of other treasuries paid ...	10,14,941
Prize money	...		
Sale of waste lands	1,050	Expenditure on account of other Govts ...	2,117
Bills drawn on other treasuries	3,25,441	Remittances to State treasuries ...	2,88,702
Family remittances	...		
Remittances from other treasuries	10,20,000		
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. (92)...	2,43,015		
Total ...	29,22,527		
Disbursements ...	23,27,350		
Cash balance at the end of the year ...	5,95,177	Total ...	23,27,350

(94). Excise revenue and

District.	Detail of gross receipts during											
	Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.			Country spirits and fermented liquor.				Opium.			
	License fees.	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Rent on toddy trees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	Gain on opium.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg ...Rs.	960	...	...	...	1,48,203	9,562	13,480	1,71,245	700	16	370	1,086
Total of previous year...Rs.	*1,200*	...	...	...	*1,58,207*	*9,773*	*13,436*	*1,81,416*	*775*	*9*	*353*	*1,137*

(95). Excise charges

Name of district, circle or other division.	Detail of charges during			
	Establishments.	Travelling allowance.	Supplies and services.	Contingencies.
1	2	3	4	5
Coorg ... ... Rs.	4,299	992	35	530
Total of previous year ... Rs.	*4,276*	*928*	...	*413*

(96). Manufactories, licenses and shops

District.	Manufacture of liquor.			Vend of					
	Number of			Number of wholesale licenses for sale of					
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Country spirits distilleries.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.		Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than opium
			Central distilleries public or private	Imported.	Manufactured	Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg.	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	1	1
Total of previous year.	...	...	*1*	*3*	...	*4*	...	*1*	*1*

nett revenue for 1902-1903.

the year from

Drugs other than opium.				Fines, forfeitures and miscellaneous.			Grand total.	Total charges	Nett revenue in the year.	Remarks.
Ganja.										
Duty.	License fees.	Gain on ganja.	Total.	Rent of building.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
3,200	43	394	3,637	325	286	611	1,77,536	6,161	1,71,375	
4,000	*46*	*512*	*4,558*	*250*	*272*	*522*	*1,88,333*	*5,851*	*1,82,982*	

for 1902-1903.

the year.

Refunds.	Grand total charges.	Remarks.
6	7	8
305	6,161	
234	*5,851*	

for 1902-1903.

liquor and drugs.

Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.

European liquors imported or manufactured in India.			Country spirits	Country fermented liquor (tari &c.)	Total.	Opium and its preparations.				Drugs other than opium.			
Imported.	Manufactured.	Total.	Arrack.	Toddy.		Raw opium.	Madak and Chandu and other preparations of opium.	Total of columns 17 and 18.	For medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like).	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Total.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
5	...	5	55	586	641	4	...	4	...	5	...	...	5
7	...	*7*	*56*	*541*	*597*	*4*	...	*4*	...	*6*	...	...	*6*

(97). Duty and consumption of

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.		Country spirits issued from central distilleries, public or private.		
			Issues in Imperial gallons.		
	Issues at average strength of ( ) degrees, Imperial gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of ( ) London proof.	At strength of 20 degrees under proof.	Equivalent at London proof of the total of columns 4, 5 and 6.	Rates of duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
Coorg ...	...	...	33,965	27,172	4 2 0
Total of previous year ...	...	...	*36,876*	*29,501*	*3 7 0*

(98). Incidence of consumption

District.	Population.				Number of persons per retail shop for sale of			
					Liquors		Drugs.	
	Hindus.	Coorgs.	Christians and others.	Total.	Country spirits column 14 of Statement (97).	Country fermented liquors column 15 of Statement (97).	Opium and its preparations column 19 of Statement (97).	Other drugs column 24 of Statement (97).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coorg ...	123,726	36,091	20,790	180,607	3,284	313	45,152	36,121
Total of previous year ...	*123,726*	*36,091*	*20,790*	*180,607*	*3,225*	*334*	*45,152*	*30,101*

(99). Statement of demand, collection and

Head of revenue.	Demand of year.	Arrears outstanding.	Total demand.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
License fees (foreign and country liquors) ...	10,642	...	10,642
Still head duty	1,25,503	9,608	1,35,111
Rent of toddy trees	13,328	1,216	14,544
Opium license fees	12	...	12
Gain on opium.	370	...	370
Duty on ganja	3,200	...	3,200
Ganja license fees	42	...	42
Gain on ganja	394	...	394
Distillery rent	300	50	350
Miscellaneous	286	...	286
Duty on opium	800	...	800
Total.....	1,54,877	10,874	1,65,751
Total of previous year...	*1,93,204*	*6,503*	*1,99,707*

* Including the demand for March 1902, (Rs. 13,500), which was payable in April 1902. The total demand under still-head duty was Rs. 1,39,003, vide paragraph 155 of the report.

spirits and drugs for 1902-1903.

Opium.				Other drugs.			
Issues in seers from Government treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from treasuries amount sold by retail.)		Prices per seer.		Amount sold by retail in seers.			Remarks.
		Wholesale price at which opium is issued from the treasury.	Retail average price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	
7		8	9	10	11	12	13
Seers.	Tolas.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Seers.			
37	47	57 8 0 *Per* Madras seer.	60 0 0 *Per* Madras seer.	893	...	...	
38	*22*	*57 8 0*	*60 0 0*	*675*	...	...	

for 1092-1903.

Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Net excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 23 of Statement (95).	Remarks.
From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 2 and 9 of Statement (95).	From opium column 13 of Statement (95)	From drugs other than opium column 17 of Statement (95).		
10	11	12	13	14
Rs. 9,567	Rs. 60	Rs. 202	Rs. 9,521	
10,145	*63*	*253*	*10,165*	

balance of excise revenue for 1902-1903.

Collections made during the year against total in column 4.			Advance collections made in previous year against current demand	Remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable.	Realizable balance (column 4 minus columns 7, 8 and 9.	Advance collections for coming year.	Total realizations in year (columns 7 and 11). These should correspond with the gross receipts under each head as given in Imperial Form I—Statement (95).
Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,922	...	9,922	720	...	...	600	10,522
1,25,503	9,608	1,35,111	...	...	...	13,092	1,48,203
12,857	623	13,480	...	100	964	...	13,480
12	...	12	...	...	...	1	13
370	...	370	...	...	...	...	370
3,200	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	3,200
42	...	42	...	...	...	1	43
394	...	394	...	...	...	...	394
275	50	325	...	...	25	...	325
286	...	286	...	...	...	...	286
700	...	700	...	...	100	...	700
1,53,561	10,281	1,63,842	720	100	1,089	13,694	1,77,536
1,81,638	*6,475*	*1,88,113*	*720*	...	*10,874*	*720*	*1,88,833*

(100). Comparative statement of excise offences, (*vide* paragraph 159 of the report).

Year.	Prosecution.		Conviction.		Acquittal.		Fines realised.	Reward to excise officers.	Reward to informants.	Balance.	Remarks.
	No.	Persons.	No.	Persons.	No.	Persons.					
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1902—03.	50	68	41	50	5	14	484	176	98	210	4 cases involving four persons were pending disposal at the close of the year.
1901—02.	*67*	*79*	*60*	*69*	*6*	*9*	*697*	*326*	*79*	*292*	One case was pending disposal at the close of the year.

The details are as follow:—

					1902—03	1901—02
1.	Under sec.	45 of	the Excise Act	(For illicit distillation of paddy arrack) ...	20	26
2.	Do	48	do	(For cultivating hemp without license) ...	4	13
3.	Do	49	do	(For selling toddy or arrack without license) ...	19	19
4.	Do	51	do	(For illegally possessing arrack or toddy) ...	2	8
5.	Do	52	do	(For breach of condition of license) ...	5	1

(101). Statement of the working of the excise department for 1902-1903, (*vide* paragraph 160 of the report).

No.	Names.	Designation.	Number of shops visited and miles travelled.					
			Arrack.	Toddy.	Opium.	Ganja.	Total.	Miles.
1	Kongandra Timmaiya ...	Inspector, North Coorg ...	1,309	1,145	75	87	2,616	2,072
2	Cheppudira Kariappa ...	,, South Coorg ...	501	1,061	62	62	1,686	2,338
3	Chonira Subbaiya ...	Tester, Mercara and Padinalknad Taluks.	340	378	17	17	752	1,666
4	Mukkatira Kalappa ...	,, South Coorg ...	420	525	48	53	1,046	1,271
5	Appatandra Appaiya ...	,, Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	463	385	39	51	938	1,650

(102). Statement showing the abstract of receipts and charges under stamps for the year ending 31st March 1903.

	Receipts.	Charges.				Net receipts.	Cost of general supervision.	Cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from Central Depot.
		Discount and establishment for sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act ...	11,991	397	95	...	492	11,499	...	Not known.
Under the Court Fees Act.	34,284	280	...	...	280	34,004	...	
Total ...	46,275	677	95	...	772	45,503	...	...
Total of previous year ...	*51,853*	*742*	*306*	...	*1,048*	*50,805*	...	...

(103). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of judicial stamps for the year ending 31st March 1903.

District.	Sale of court fee stamps.	Sale of stamps for copies.	Sale of plain paper used with court fee labels.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	33,406	...	360	518	34,284
Total ...	33,406	...	360	518	34,284
Total of previous year ...	*39,960*	...	*458*	*693*	*40,111*

(104). Statement showing the details of receipts on account of non-judicial stamps for the year ending March 31st 1903.

District.	Impressed stamps.	Impressed labels.	Hundis or inland bills of exchange.	One anna adhesive revenue stamps.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	9,982	...	215	1,716	78	11,991
Total ...	9,982	...	215	1,716	78	11,991
Total of previous year...	*9,655*	...	*227*	*1,645*	*215*	*11,742*

(105). Statement showing the arrangements for the vend of stamps during the year ending 31st March 1903.

District.	Number of vendors.	Discount allowed to vendors.			
		On judicial stamps.	On plain paper.	On non-judicial stamps.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coorg	18	269	11	397	677
Total ...	18	269	11	397	677
Total of previous year ...	*18*	*321*	*14*	*407*	*742*

(106). Statement showing the insufficiently stamped or unstamped instruments on which duty and penalty were levied by civil courts and Collectors during the year ending 31st March 1903.

District.	By civil court under section 34 of Act II of 1899.		By Collector under sections 34, 41 and 42 of Act II of 1899.	
	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.	Number of cases dealt with.	Duty and penalty realized.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Coorg	98	542	20	90
Total ...	98	542	20	90
Total of previous year ...	*130*	*701*	*13*	*104*

(107). Statement showing the stamp prosecutions and results during the year ending 31st March 1903.

District.	Number of cases instituted.	Number of persons.			Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of rewards disbursed.	Remarks.
		Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	9	9	9	...	31	...	
Total ...	9	9	9	...	31	...	
Total of previous year ...	2	2	2	...	3	...	

(108). Statement showing the result of action taken by Collector to test valuation of estates for which applications for probate and letters of administration were put in, in the year ending 31st March 1903.

District.	Number of cases reported to Collector under sec. 19 H.	Number of such cases in which inquiries were instituted.	Amount of court fee originally paid in cases inquired into.	Amount of deficit court fee required.	Penalty.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coorg	1	1	...	...	...	
Total ...	1	1	...	...	...	
Total of previous year ...	6	...	...	...	...	

(109). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by Government in the year 1902-1903.

Class.	Income.	Paid by Government.					
		Salaries.		Pensions and annuities.		Total.	
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	500 but less than 750 ...	19	220	3	36	22	256
II	750 ,, ,, 1,000 ...	8	143	2	35	10	178
III	1,000 ,, ,, 1,250 ...	4	100	...	...	4	100
IV	1,250 ,, ,, 1,500 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V	1,500 ,, ,, 1,750 ...	4	115	1	34	5	149
VI	1,750 ,, ,, 2,000 ...	4	161	...	...	4	161
	Total I to VI ..	39	739	6	105	45	844
VII	2,000 ,, ,, 2,500 ...	1	55	...	...	1	55
VIII	2,500 ,, ,, 5,000 ...	7	623	1	78	8	701
IX	5,000 ,, ,, 10,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X	10,000 ,, ,, 20,000 ...	2	544	...	...	2	544
XI	20,000 ,, ,, 30,000 ...	1	554	...	...	1	554
XII	30,000 ,, ,, 40,000 ...						
XIII	40,000 ,, ,, 50,000 ...						
XIV	50,000 ,, ,, 1,00,000 ...						
XV	1,00,000 and more						
	Total VII to XV ...	11	1,776	1	78	12	1,854
	Grand Total ...	50	2,515	7	183	57	2,698
	Total of previous year ...	*47*	*2,436*	7	*183*	*54*	*2,619*

(110). Statement showing the collections of the tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on securities in the year 1902-1903.

Class.	Rate of tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Remarks.
		Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee ...	...	...	
VII to XV ...	At 5 pies in the rupee ...	48,400	44	
	Total ...	48,400	44	
	Total of previous year ...	*51,400*	*46*	

(111). Statement showing the collections of the tax

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers.				Profit of companies.	
						Tax levied under Section 9 (1).		Section 9 (2).			
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I	Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 750 ...	22	256	15	142	12	121	5	61	...	...
II	750 ,, ,, 1,000 ...	10	178	1	12	8	103	10	165	...	...
III	1,000 ,, ,, 1,250 ...	4	100	1	22	8	165	6	122	...	...
IV	1,250 ,, ,, 1,500 ...	0	...	...	...	2	55	3	85	...	...
V	1,500 ,, ,, 1,750 ...	5	149	...	...	...	...	4	84	...	...
VI	1,750 ,, ,, 2,000 ...	4	161	...	...	8	302	2	38	...	...
	Total I to VI ...	45	844	17	176	38	746	30	555	...	...
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500 ...	1	55	...	...	9	393	3	138	...	...
VIII	2,500 ,, ,, 5,000 ...	8	702	...	...	15	1,266	18	1,575	...	...
IX	5,000 ,, ,, 10,000 ...	0	...	1	139	1	113	7	1,150	...	...
X	10,000 ,, ,, 20,000 ...	2	544	...	...	...	...	1	297	...	...
XI	20,000 ,, ,, 30,000 ...	1	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII	30,000 ,, ,, 40,000 ...										
XIII	40,000 ,, ,, 50,000 ...										
XIV	50,000 ,, ,, 1,00,000 ...										
XV	1,00,000 and more.										
	Total VII to XV ...	12	1,854	1	139	25	1,772	29	3,160	...	...
	Total I to XV ...	57	2,698	18	315	63	2,518	59	3,715	...	...
	Less commission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	...
	Grand Total ...	57	2,698	18	315	63	2,518	59	3,601	...	...
	Total of previous year ...	*54*	*2,619*	*18*	*333*	*66*	*2,757*	*57*	*3,461*	...	...

(112). Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected

Part of the Act under which the income is assessed.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Process by Collector.		Fines by magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collec-	
	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Salaries and Pensions. Chapter III S. A and Part I, Schedule II	140	6,541	...	...	...	...	140	6,541	13	13	...	...	1,199	7,753	5,260	13
Profits of Companies. Chapter III B and Part II, Schedule II ...																
Interest on Securities. Chapter III C and Part III, Schedule II ...	...	44	...	44	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	44	44	...
Other sources of Income. Chapter III D and Part IV, Schedule II ...	159	3,684	28	2,938	...	...	131	2,938	43	43	...	...	169	3,150	2,838	43
Total ...	299	10,269	28	2,982	...	...	271	9,523	56	56	...	...	1,368	10,947	8,142	56
Total of previous year ...	*296*	*10,703*	*17*	*10,160*	...	...	*279*	*10,160*	*83*	*88*	...	...	*1,411*	*11,659*	*8,608*	*76*

under Act II of 1886 in the year 1902-1903

Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collections of tax.		Process by Collector.	Fines by magistrate.	Total of columns 17, 18 and 19.	Refunds.	Nett collections.	Remarks.
Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	63	630	117	1,210	26	...	1,236	...	1,236	
...	9	140	38	598	7	...	605	...	605	
...	29	580	48	989	9	...	998	...	998	
...	2	56	7	196	2	...	198	...	198	
...	5	175	14	408	2	...	410	...	410	
...	2	84	16	585	4	...	589	...	589	
...	110	1,665	240	3,986	50	...	4,036	...	4,036	
...	10	530	23	1,116	3	...	1,119	...	1,119	
...	10	812	51	4,355	1	...	4,356	...	4,356	
...	...	...	9	1,402	2	...	1,404	...	1,404	
44	...	...	3	885	...	...	886	...	886	
...	...	...	1	553		...	553	...	553	
44	20	1,342	87	8,311	6	...	8,317	...	8,318	
44	130	3,007	327	12,297	56	...	12,353	...	12,354	
...	...	...	...	114	...	...	114	...	114	
44	130	3,007	327	12,183	56	...	12,239	...	12,240	
46	*142*	*3,360*	*337*	*12,576*	*80*	...	*12,656*	*8*	*12,648*	

balances of sums due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1902-1903.

tions.				
Fines.	Arrears.	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
18	19	20	21	22
...	1,174	6,447*	(*a*) 1,053	(*a*) Amount shown in column 15 ... ... Rs. 7,753 Deduct— 1 Collection shown in column 20 ... ... 6,447 2 Commission to companies, &c., under section 9 (2) ... 114 3 Tax on amount deducted from salaries on account of premia paid to Insurance Companies ... ... 117 4 (2) and (3) for 1901—1902 ... ... 22 6,700 Balance ... 1,053
...	...	44	...	
...	169	3,050	100	
...	1,343	9,541	1,153	
...	*1,353*	*10,408*	*1,368*	

* These figures do not include Rs. 2,698, being income tax recovered on salaries, &c. paid by Government.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(113). Return showing births, deaths and marriages among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year 1901-1902 and the average age at which death occurred.

Race or class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
1	2	3	3	4	5
Mercara	6,732	31	69	206	35
Virajendrapet	4,283	31	87	243	35
Fraserpet	1,600	9	23	25	24
Somwarpet	1,745	9	19	51	37
Kodlipet	889	7	19	38	28
Total ...	15,249	87	217	563	32

(114). Statement showing the births registered in

No.	District and rural circles.		Population according to census of 1901.			Number of births registered.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3			4		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk...	16,938	11,682	28,620	250	270	520
		Padinalknad „	15,355	13,265	28,620	469	424	893
		Yedenalknad,, ...	25,448	17,964	43,412	409	362	771
		Kiggatnad „	20,083	17,152	37,235	534	559	1,093
		Nanjarajpatna Taluk	22,434	20,286	42,720	508	534	1,042
		Total ...	100,258	80,349	180,607	2,170	2,149	4,319

N. B.—If the remainder be more than half it is considered a unit.

(115). Statement showing births and deaths registered in each district

Serial number.	District and rural circles.		Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (census of 1901).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5			6		7		
1	Coorg.	Mercara Taluk ...	216·30	132	16,938	11,682	28,620	520	18·17	495	341	836
2		Padinalknad „ ...	399·90	72	15,355	13,265	28,620	893	31·20	448	380	828
3		Yedenalknad „ ...	201·45	215	25,448	17,964	43,412	771	17·76	606	443	1,049
4		Kiggatnad „ ...	410·15	91	20,083	17,152	37,235	1,093	29·35	464	437	901
5		Nanjarajpatna Taluk ...	354·71	120	22,434	20,286	42,720	1,042	24·39	680	593	1,273
		Total ...	1,582·81	114	100,258	80,349	180,607	4,319	23·91	2,693	2,194	4,887

Still births are not included in this or any of the other statements.

the province of Coorg during the year 1902.

Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total				Male.	Female.	Total.
5			6	7	8	9		
8·74	9·43	18·17	92·59	...	11·04	8·48	8·52	17·00
16·39	14·81	31·20	110·61	2·27	...	14·32	14·69	29·01
9·42	8·34	17·76	112·98	...	6·40	7·79	8·07	15·86
14·34	15·01	29·35	95·53	5·15	...	9·60	9·63	19·23
11·69	12·70	24·39	95·13	...	5·41	12·21	11·47	23·68
12·01	11·90	23·91	100·98	...	3·14	10·35	10·32	20·67

of the province of Coorg during the year 1902.

Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes. Male.	All causes. Female.	All causes. Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8	9											10		
145·16	...	·25	...	24·60	·25	·03	·52	3·56	17·30	11·91	29·21	21·97	16·74	38·71
117·90	...	·07	...	26·69	·14	...	·18	1·85	15·65	13·28	28·93	23·70	20·49	44·19
137·10	...	·21	...	16·49	1·38	·23	·18	5·67	13·96	10·20	24·16	19·51	12·13	31·64
105·18	...	·03	...	20·76	·65	...	·40	2·36	12·46	11·74	24·20	14·04	11·60	25·64
114·48	...	...	...	27·13	·26	·07	·49	1·85	15·92	13·88	29·80	20·33	18·66	3 ·99
122·74	...	·11	...	22·79	·59	·08	·35	3·14	14·91	12·15	27·06	19·63	15·62	35·25

(116). Deaths registered in the province of Coorg

1	2	3					
No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Coorg	369	367	420	377	431	540
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month	2·04	2·03	2·33	2·09	2·39	2·99

(117). Deaths registered according to age in the

No.	District.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	Coorg ...	464	427	240	201	137	112	86	78	127	116
	Ratio per 1,000 living.	167·99	151·53	35·25	28·41	12·19	10·00	7·24	7·51	13·03	14·98

Note.—The ratios are worked out from the census figures of 1901.

(118). Deaths registered according to classes in the

1	2	3			
		Population according to census of 1901.			
No.	District.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Coorg	13,654	159,817	7,136	180,607

(119). Deaths registered from different causes in the towns

No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.				
									Suicide.		Wounding or suicide.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8				
	A. Districts.												
1	Mercara Taluk ...	21,888	...	5	...	568	3	1	2	...	13	...	15
	Padinalknad Taluk ...	28,620	...	2	...	764	4	...	...	1	3	1	5
	Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	...	5	...	670	13	1	...	...	2	1	3
	Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	...	1	...	773	24	...	...	...	14	1	15
	Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	...	...	...	1,068	8	2	3	...	13	1	17
	Total ...	165,358	...	13	...	3,843	52	4	5	1	45	4	55
	B. Towns.												
2	Mercara	6,732	...	2	...	136	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Virajendrapet ...	4,283	...	4	...	46	47	9	2	...	2	1	5
	Fraserpet	1,600	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Somwarpet ...	1,745	...	...	...	44	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Kodlipet	889	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	15,249	...	6	...	273	54	10	2	...	6	1	9
	Total for the Province ...	180,607	...	19	...	4,116	106	14	7	1	51	5	64

during each month of the year 1902.

3—Continued.						4
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
508	458	425	347	306	339	4,887
2·81	2·54	2·35	1·92	1·69	1·88	27·06

province of Coorg during the year 1902.

20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8		9		10		11		12		13	
456	415	477	293	331	212	225	177	150	163	2,693	2,194
20·39	24·38	25·61	26·39	33·36	32·51	50·27	46·01	61·80	61·98	26·87	27·31

province of Coorg during the year 1902.

4				5			
Number of deaths registered.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
372	4,330	185	4,887	27·24	27·09	25·92	27·06

and districts of Coorg during the year 1902.

All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
										For the year.	Mean of previous 5 years.
9	10	11									
38	630	...	·23	...	25·95	·14	·04	·68	1·74	28·78	38·17
53	828	...	·07	...	26.69	·14	...	·18	1·85	28·93	44·19
114	806	...	·13	...	17·12	·33	·03	·08	2·91	20·60	25·19
88	901	...	·03	...	20·76	·65	...	·10	2·36	24·20	25·64
64	1,159	...	...	...	27·75	·21	·05	·44	1·66	30·11	39·88
357	4,324	...	·08	...	23·24	·32	·02	·33	2·16	26·15	33·92
64	266	...	·30	...	20·20	·60	...	...	9·50	30·60	36·29
132	243	...	·94	...	10·74	10·97	2·10	1·17	30·82	56·74	83·26
5	25	...	...	...	10·00	...	...	2·50	3·12	15·62	27·00
3	51	...	...	...	25·22	1·72	·57	..	1·72	29·23	32·44
7	38	...	...	...	34·87	...	...	...	7·87	42·74	37·35
211	563	...	·39	...	17·90	3·54	·66	·59	13·84	36·92	43·27
568	4,887	...	·11	...	22·79	·59	·08	·35	3·14	27·06	39 12

(120). Deaths registered from cholera in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1902.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	...	502*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·19

* This figure excludes 20 villages which are uninhabited.

(121). Deaths registered from small-pox in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1902.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7	8			9
No.	District.	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septgmber.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Number of these deaths among children.		Total ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.													M	F	T	Under 1 year.	Under 1 to 10 years.	M	F	T	
1	Coorg...	10	4	502	11	...	2	4	3	2	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	13	6	19	...	...	·13	·07	·11	·97

(122). Deaths registered from fevers in the province of Coorg during each month of the year 1902.

No.	District	Circles of registration		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
1	Coorg ...	10	10	502	502	315	321	363	315	362	448	422	391	352	291	253	283	2,250	1,866	4,116	22·44	23·22	22·79	28·66

(123). Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhœa in the province of Coorg during each month for the year 1902.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8
No.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery & diarrhœa were reported.													M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Coorg	10	8	502	44	5	6	9	11	13	11	17	10	11	2	4	7	78	28	106	·78	·35	·59	1·39

(124). Statement showing ratio of deaths from small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 of living population during 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	District.	Name of circle.	Population.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from fever per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa per 1,000 living.
		A. Municipal Towns.				
		Mercara	6,732	·30	20·20	·60
		Virajendrapet	4,283	·94	10·74	10·97
		Fraserpet	1,600	...	10·00	...
		Somwarpet	1,745	...	25·32	1·72
		Kodlipet	889	...	34·87	...
1	Coorg	*B. Rural circles.*				
		Mercara Taluk	21,888	·23	25·95	·14
		Padinalknad ,, ...	28,620	·07	26·69	·14
		Yedenalknad ,, ...	39,129	·13	17·12	·33
		Kiggatnad ,, ...	37,235	·03	20·76	·65
		Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	38,486	...	27·75	·21

(125). Comparative statement showing the mortuary and meteorological statistics of Coorg together with the prices current of the chief food-grains for 1902 and five years preceding it.

1	2	3	4				5			6	7		8	9						
District.	Population.	Total deaths.	Deaths from				Temperature in shade.			Mean humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches).	Average quantity in seers per rupee of the chief food-grains in general use in the district.						
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean velocity (in miles).		Wheat	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, common	Ragi.	Gram.	Salt.
Coorg.																				
1902	180,697	4,887	...	19	4,113	106	89·0	59·2	69·2	88	...	4·5	129·65	6·0	5·8	8·1	12·6	19·4	20·1	11·0
1901		6,590	58	449	5,182	218	90·0	69·4	69·4	89	...	5·1	118·63	6·0	6·8	8·7	11·3	16·1	11·9	10·8
1900		6,302	...	314	4,840	206	90·5	53·7	70·3	85	...	6·6	142·91	5·6	5·1	6·7	8·3	12·3	11·1	10·1
1899		4,845	...	23	3,998	110	88·5	49·3	63·5	83	...	8·8	91·12	6·7	6·2	8·6	11·1	19·7	11·1	9·13
1898		5,449	8	22	4,673	189	91·1	51·7	68·2	77	...	13·7	109·35	5·0	4·3	8·3	11·1	18·1	12·1	9·1
1897		8,653	106	59	7,132	538	91·0	53·7	68·9	77	...	14·1	134·04	5·4	4·8	8·0	11·5	19·5	12·1	9·5

(126). Statement showing the number of dispensaries

Population of the province.	Dispensaries.
1	2
180,607	I. State ... ... II. Local Fund ... ... IIIA. Private ... ... IIIB. State-aided ... ... Total ...

(127). Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients

Name of district.	Name of dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door a: Total treated during the year. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	b: Number cured.	c: Number relieved.	d: Discharged otherwise.	e: Died.	f: Ratio of deaths per cent. to total treated.
1	2	3	4								
Coorg ...	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	IIIB	345	98	13	456	381	...	...	75	16·45
	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	do	536	67	12	615	429	23	32	131	21·30
	Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary	II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mukkati'Aiyappa's Gonikopal do.	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suntikoppa do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siddhapur do ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	881	165	25	1,071	810	23	32	206	19·23

(128). Statement of in and out patients treated in the private

Number.	Name of dispensary.	Number of beds: For males.	For females.	Number of in-door patients treated: Males.	Females.	Number of out-door patients treated: Males.	Females.	General diseases: Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Pollibetta dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	2,140	811	10	...	8	393	19	20	88	...	19	277	191	6	1	1

in the province of Coorg during the year 1902.

Number open on 31st Dec. 1901.	Number open during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number opened on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
...	*1	1	...	* A temporary dispensary opened at Madapur.
5	†5	...	5	† One of these—that at Napoklu was temporarily closed for three months.
1	1	...	1	‡ The two municipal dispensaries.
2	2	...	‡2	
8	7	1	8	

treated in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1902.

In-door patients.						Out-door patients.										Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
g		h				a	b	c				d				
Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.						Average daily attendance.				
								Total treated								
Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
4—continued						5										6
24	14	12·57	4·22	·38	17·17	7,010	2,492	5,781	1,625	2,098	9,502	27·58	7·49	8·87	43·94	9,918
16	6	17·80	3·15	·33	21·28	8,095	4,166	7,062	2,590	2,603	12,261	39·98	15·86	13·32	69·16	12,876
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,037	936	1,102	300	571	1,973	5·70	1·42	2·69	9·81	1,973
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,703	1,434	3,343	897	900	5,140	12·02	5·55	3·23	20·80	5,140
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,053	2,113	3,424	786	956	5,166	12·56	2·82	3·06	18·44	5,166
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,038	1,805	3,563	1,179	1,101	5,843	12·96	4·28	3·80	21·04	5,843
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,347	1,401	2,145	749	854	3,748	10·73	5·17	5·16	21·06	3,748
40	20	30·37	7·37	0·71	38·45	29,286	14,347	26,420	8,130	9,083	43,633	121·53	42·59	40·13	204·25	44,704

dispensary of Pollibetta during the year 1902.

Local diseases.																							Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcer.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
28	41	29	10	8	402	10	49	214	68	...	322	9	...	12	8	18	...	...	207	256	46	2	179	...	2,951	...

(129). Return showing the diseases treated and the death from each class during the official

Names of dispensaries.		Number of each class of												
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.
Mercara Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	10	5
Native patients	...	...	2	2,192	...	...	...	...	...	144	129	223	319
	In-door	...	2	87	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	28	11
	Out-door	...	...	2,143	...	...	...	...	...	139	119	208	313
	Total	...	2	2,230	...	...	...	...	...	149	133	236	324
Virajendrapet Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
Native patients	...	...	5	2,885	8	177	6	...	...	245	271	13	352
	In-door	...	4	67	4	...	...	...	...	40	25	1	10
	Out-door	...	1	2,827	4	177	6	...	...	205	248	12	345
	Total	...	5	2,894	8	177	6	...	...	245	273	13	355
Apparandra Napoklu Dispensary.													
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native patients	...	...	...	527	...	8	...	...	...	20	26	20	54
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	527	...	8	...	...	...	20	26	20	54
	Total	...	...	527	...	8	...	...	...	20	26	20	54
Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikopal Dispensary.													
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	38	8	3	...	...	...	4	5	11	8
Native patients	...	...	1	1,837	53	47	2	...	...	97	37	97	184
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	1	1,875	61	50	2	...	...	101	42	108	192
	Total	...	1	1,875	61	50	2	...	...	101	42	108	192
Somwarpet Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	11	...
Native patients	...	...	...	1,511	1	29	...	...	...	77	36	29	134
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	1,517	1	33	...	...	...	78	36	40	134
	Total	...	...	1,517	1	33	...	...	...	78	36	40	134
Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian patients	..	...	...	41	12	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	7
Native patients	...	...	4	1,372	135	89	9	...	...	69	67	32	238
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	4	1,413	147	91	9	...	...	71	70	32	245
	Total	...	4	1,413	147	91	9	...	...	71	70	32	245
Siddhapur Civil Dispensary.													
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	52	2	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	8
Native patients	...	...	...	871	51	44	...	...	...	63	37	45	199
	In-door	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Out-door	...	...	923	53	45	...	...	...	66	40	45	207
	Total	...	...	923	53	45	...	...	...	66	40	45	207
Grand Total of all the dispensaries.													
European and East Indian patients	...	...	...	184	22	10	...	...	...	15	17	32	31
Native patients	...	...	12	11,195	248	394	17	...	...	715	603	462	1480
	In-door	...	6	154	4	...	...	...	...	50	39	19	21
	Out-door	...	6	11,225	266	404	17	...	...	680	581	465	1490
	Grand Total	...	12	11,379	270	404	17	...	...	730	620	494	1511

(130). Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients

Number.	Name of dispensary.	General diseases.														Local					
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of lungs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Mercara Civil Hospital ...	3	...	142	2,113	4	35	62	...	906	154	403	47	...	285	235	124	144	24	60	77
2	Virajendrapet Civil Hospital ...	8	...	234	2,891	22	60	70	...	1,330	371	465	15	1	369	316	215	174	26	35	45
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	15	413	2	4	3	...	397	27	74	5	...	41	36	2	29	5	3	5
4	M. Aiyappa's Gonikopal do ...	...	...	60	1,174	2	10	16	...	488	92	198	13	...	73	144	53	105	8	12	22
5	Somwarpet Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	67	1,474	11	65	57	...	416	80	284	...	...	61	101	69	52	16	5	275
6	Suntikoppa Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	59	1,466	5	32	22	1	153	71	140	...	...	389	198	40	71	8	48	132
7	Siddapur Civil Dispensary ...	...	...	73	867	6	10	21	1	257	93	65	...	1	117	227	31	73	36	19	27
	Total ...	11	...	650	10,398	52	216	251	2	3,947	888	1,629	80	2	1,335	1,257	534	648	123	182	583

of disease in the civil dispensaries and hospitals in the province of Coorg year 1902-1903.

Diseases treated											Deaths from each disease.																				
Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever intermittent.	Fever remittent.	Fever continued.	Fever typhoid.	Fever typhus.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen disease.	Respiratory disease.	Phthisis & pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal disease.	Eye disease.	Abscess and ulcers.	Wounds & accidents.	All other causes.	Total.
44	...	...	...	15	2	4	10	12	60	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
879	38	...	..	401	133	127	498	462	4,677	10,227	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	4	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	25	66
58	5	...	...	14	20	7	45	30	134	465	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	4	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	25	66
865	33	...	...	402	115	124	463	444	4,603	9,971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
923	38	...	...	416	135	131	508	474	4,737	10,436	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	4	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	25	66
...	...	...	...	13	...	...	3	4	33	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
773	4	79	...	490	183	212	927	728	5,594	12,952	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	18	...	...	12	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	4	40	119
49	...	44	...	9	35	2	49	31	172	542	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	18	...	...	12	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	4	40	119
724	4	35	...	494	148	210	881	701	5,455	12,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
773	4	79	...	503	183	212	930	732	5,627	13,019	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	18	...	...	12	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	4	40	119
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
87	11	4	...	126	13	11	136	123	1,728	2,894																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
87	11	4	...	126	13	11	136	123	1,728	2,894																							
87	11	4	...	126	13	11	136	123	1,728	2,894																							
5	...	1	...	8	6	2	2	...	...	101																							
169	2	5	...	134	42	39	76	48	1,655	4,529																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
174	2	6	...	142	48	41	78	48	1,659	4,630																							
174	2	6	...	142	48	41	78	48	1,659	4,630																							
20	...	...	...	10	20	...	3	1	62	138																							
438	...	14	...	272	127	64	174	177	2,209	5,292																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
458	...	14	...	282	147	64	177	178	2,271	5,430																							
458	...	14	...	282	147	64	177	178	2,271	5,430																							
41	2	...	...	6	4	6	3	4	119	252																							
561	2	70	1	123	63	37	531	169	2,520	6,092																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
602	4	70	1	129	67	43	534	173	2,639	6,344																							
602	4	70	1	129	67	43	534	173	2,639	6,344																							
19	...	...	...	7	...	...	8	...	105	208																							
201	27	8	1	62	58	34	347	52	1,854	3,954																							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																							
220	27	8	1	69	58	34	355	52	1,959	4,162																							
220	27	8	1	69	58	34	355	52	1,959	4,162																							
129	2	1	..	59	32	12	29	21	379	975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3108	84	180	2	1608	619	524	2689	1759	20,241	45.940	...	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	19	24	4	...	26	224	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	65	185
107	5	44	...	23	55	9	94	61	306	1,007	...	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	19	24	4	...	26	224	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	65	185
3130	81	137	2	1644	596	527	2624	1719	20,314	45,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3237	86	181	2	1667	651	536	2718	1780	20,620	46,915	...	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	19	24	4	...	26	224	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	65	185

treated in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1902.

diseases.																				
Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Other diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
771	133	127	232	1,253	317	125	1	20	...	97	32	157	316	1,082	...	69	406	2	9,958	140
686	278	141	35	1,149	369	105	1	8	20	83	21	121	781	1,693	...	3	713	22	12,876	145
53	22	14	15	220	29	4	...	...	...	9	10	20	70	360	...	3	82	1	1,373	32
223	49	99	62	788	164	47	...	37	...	38	12	58	243	660	...	17	162	1	5,140	93
48	40	98	38	459	126	42	...	5	6	11	35	64	160	794	30	9	168	...	5,166	13
454	70	108	33	882	215	15	8	33	12	39	14	51	431	460	54	2	180	2	5,843	93
175	34	49	37	458	197	13	...	38	...	37	20	55	301	369	...	...	40	1	3,748	64
2,410	626	636	452	5,169	1,417	351	5	141	38	314	144	526	2,302	5,418	84	103	1,751	29	44,704	594

(131). Statement showing the result of the surgical operations performed

CLASS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.
1	2
Abscess	Opened ... ...
,, gum	Opened ... ...
Ascitis	Tapped ... ...
Boil	Opened ... ...
Bubo	Incised ... ...
Carious tooth	Extracted ... ...
,, Bone	Gouged ... ...
Carbuncle...	Incised ... ...
Compound fracture	Set ... ...
Catarrh	Removed ... ...
Dislocation	Reduced ... ...
Enlargement of tonsils	Removed ... ...
Foreign body	Removed ... ...
Gangrene	Amputation ... ...
Malformation of the head	Craniotomy ... ...
,, impervious anus	Incised ... ...
Onychia	Nail removed ... ...
Paraphimosis	Reduced ... ...
Phimosis	Circumcised ... ...
Ptyregium	Removed ... ...
Sinus	Slit open. ... ...
Simple fracture	Set ... ...
Stricture urethrae	Catheterism ... ...
Snake bite	Incised ... ...
Tedious labour	Forceps ... ...
Torn ear	Stitched ... ...
Tumours	Removed ... ...
Vesico vaginal fistula	Sutured ... ...
Wound of artery	Ligatured ... ...
Wound	Sutured ... ...
	Total ...

(132). Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door

1	2	3				4				
No.	Name of dispensary.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.				
						a	b	c	d	e
		Men.	Women.	Children under 10 years.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Other classes.
1	Mercara Civil Hospital.	6,126	1,721	2,111	9,958	44	149	6,586	1,542	1,637
2	Virajendrapet do ...	7,598	2,663	2,615	12,876	18	57	6,881	3,406	2,514
3	Apparandra Napoklu Civil Dispensary ...	1,102	300	571	1,973	...	...	1,728	174	71
4	Mukkatti Aiyappa's Gonikopal do. ...	3,343	897	900	5,140	11	64	3,576	851	638
5	Somwarpet do. ...	3,424	786	956	5,166	69	81	3,492	421	1,103
6	Suntikoppa do. ...	3,563	1,179	1,101	5,843	44	209	2,128	1,098	2,364
7	Siddhapur do. ...	2,145	749	854	3,748	6	198	1,852	377	1,315
	Total ...	27,301	8,295	9,108	44,704	192	758	26,243	7,869	9,642

in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1902.

Number of patients remaining under treatment on 31st December 1901.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in column 4.	Total of columns 3 and 5.	Results of column 6.				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
	Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
3	4			5	6	7				8
...	182	...	182	182	182	181	...	...	...	1
...	30	...	30	30	30	30	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	11	...	11	11	11	11	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...
...	194	...	194	194	194	194	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	40	...	40	40	40	40	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	2	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	11	11	11	11	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	30	30	30	30	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	9	9	9	9	1	...	...	...
...	16	...	16	16	16	16	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	13	13	13	13	...	...	...	...
...	594	...	594	594	594	590	2	...	1	1

patients treated in the dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1902.

5								6
Daily attendance.								
Average number.				Rate per cent. of—				Remarks.
Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
40·15	11·71	9·25	61·11	61·52	17·28	21·20	100·00	
57·78	19·01	13·65	90·44	59·01	20·68	20·31	100·00	
5·70	1·42	2·69	9·81	55·85	15·21	28·94	100·00	
12·02	5·55	2·23	20·80	65·04	17·45	17·51	100·00	
12·56	2·82	3·06	18·44	68·11	15·30	16·59	100·00	
12·96	4·28	3·80	21·04	60·99	20·17	18·84	100·00	
10·73	5·17	5·16	21·06	57·34	19·88	22·78	100·00	
151·90	49·96	40·84	242·70	61·12	18·00	20·88	100·00	

(133). Statement showing the current income and

| 2 | 3 | | |

expenditure of the dispensaries in Coorg during the year 1902.

For diets (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicine not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous.	Total income.	Expenditure. 4 a On establishment. Paid by Government. As salaries. Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants.) Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	Paid by local sources. As salaries. Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants.) Compounders, dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	b On bazaar medicines.	c On European medicines.	d On diet.	e On miscellaneous charges including registers, &c., supplied by Government.	f On buildings or repairs.	g Invested during the year.	h Total expenditure during the year.	5 Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1901.	6 Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
...	294	...	6,863	300	...	...	156	1,140	491	480	456	...	1,115	1,910	266	549	...	6,863	3000*	...	...
...	2	...	3,941	...	...	...	...	900	...	180	503	...	393	818	118	1029	...	3,941	2000*	...	...
...	...	...	711	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	117	...	132	...	...	711	...	...	...
...	16	...	1,022	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	253	...	133	...	...	1,022	...	...	...
...	48	...	1,076	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	238	...	142	...	...	1,076	...	...	...
...	3	...	1,471	480	...	...	...	...	...	180	96	...	325	...	390	...	...	1,471	...	...	...
...	3	...	1,134	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	237	..	321	...	...	1,134	...	...	...
...	366	...	16,218	2,766	...	...	156	2,040	491	840	1,439	...	2,678	2,728	1,562	1578	...	16,218	5,000	...	...

* Invested in Government securities.

in Coorg during the year 1901.

Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December.
	Rs.			Rs.
...	3,000	...	...	3,000
...	2,000	...	...	2,000
...	5,000	...	...	5,000

(135). Annual statement of patients treated in the

Number.	Class of patient.	Number of beds.		Number of in-door patients treated.		Number of out-door patients treated.		General diseases.													Diseases of the nervous system.
		For males.	For females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	In patients.	4	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Out patients.	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	4	26	...	1	...	...	3	8	16	...	...	2	8
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(136). Comparative statement showing sanitary works, such as drainage and and other establishments in

District and town or rural circles.	1									
Mercara taluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Padinalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yedenalknad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiggatnad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nanjarajpatna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the district excluding towns or rural circles named above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercara muncipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

police ward of the Mercara hospital during the year 1902.

Local diseases.																							Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcer.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...
1	5	...	2	...	9	2	3	2	22	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	28	...	...	19	...	177	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	...

water supply, as distinguished from money spent annually on conservancy the province of Coorg during 1901.

Date of completion of work of		Average annual death rate since the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.	Average annual death rate for the 5 years preceding the introduction of drainage system or water supply or both.
Drainage.	Water-supply.		
2		3	4
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	1,897	36·80	30·80

(137). Statement showing particulars of vaccination

No.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1901.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
					M.	F.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
1	Mercara taluk	21,888	102·62	1	929	248	1,177	
2	Padinalknad „	28,620	71·57	1	1,281	546	1,827	
3	Yedenalknad „	39,129	197·17	1	1,142	559	1,701	
4	Kiggatnad „	37,235	90·72	1	1,360	434	1,794	
5	Nanjarajpatna „ No. I * ...	38,486	109·12	1	1,075	373	1,448	
6	Do „ No. II * ...			1	1,637	698	1,735	
7	Inspector of vaccination ...	...	...	1	104	75	179	
	Total of taluks ...	165,358	105·00	7	6,928	2,933	9,861	1,408
1	Mercara municipality	6,732	2,244·00	1	405	176	581	
2	Virajendrapet do	4,283	1,427·67	1	336	91	427	
3	Fraserpet do*	1,600	2,133·33	...	44	20	64	
4	Somwarpet do*	1,745	2,326·67	...	68	21	89	
5	Kodlipet do*	889	1,778·00	...	28	12	40	
	Total of municipalities ...	15,249	1906·13	2	881	320	1,201	240
	Grand total of the province ...	180,607	114·11	9	7,809	3,253	11,062	1,229

* Government vaccinators carry out vaccination in these three municipalities and show the work performed therein in their taluk returns.

(138). Statement showing the cost of the vaccine department

No.	Circles and districts.	Expenditure.									
		European supervising officers.	Pay.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.		Rs.				
1	Taluks in Coorg	...	...	1	480	6	1,070	...	...	...	...
	Total of taluks ...	...	...	1	480	6	1,070	...	...	...	...
2	Mercara municipality	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
3	Virajendrapet do	...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...
	Total of municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	2	360	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the province ...	...	...	1	480	8	1,430	...	...	...	...

(139). Statement showing dispensary vaccination in the province of

Dispensaries.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensary during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1	2	3	4	5
Mercara jail hospital ...	...		213	213
Do civil dispensary ...	...		7	7
Virajendrapet do ...	...	These cases were	22	22
Apparandra Napoklu do ...	...	vaccinated by	19	19
M. Aiyappa's Gonikopal do ...	...	medical subordi-	37	37
Somwarpet civil dispensary ...	...	nates.	19	19
Suntikoppa do ...	...		4	4
Siddhapur do ...	...		24	24
South Coorg Medical fund ...	...		...	...
Total ...	...	...	345	345

in the province of Coorg during the year 1902—1903.

Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary	Re-vaccination		Number	Ratio per 1,000	Number	Ratio per 1,000
	Under one year.	Over one and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,010	47	839	955	167	147	94·55	88·02	50·35	1,218·40	55·67	12·20	00·56
1,579	116	791	1,494	248	164	94·62	66·13	57·93	1,255·00	43·85	48·20	1·71
1,496	260	823	1,431	205	162	95·63	79·02	40·71	1,309·60	33·47	13·20	00·34
1,551	65	612	1,472	243	181	94·91	74·49	44·39	1,683·60	45·22	56·60	1·52
1,181	125	852	1,133	267	240	96·36	89·89	79·74	2,050·60	53·18	38·60	1·00
1,569	110	1,083	1,536	166	155	97·90	93·38					
142	25	66	133	37	28	93·66	75·68	00·97	147·20	00·89	...	...
8,528	748	5,069	8,159	1,333	1,077	95·67	80·80	55·85	7,664 40	46·35	169·40	1·02
304	44	204	286	277	256	94·08	92·42	80·51	471·00	69·96	3·00	00·45
382	133	56	342	45	28	89·53	62 22	86·39	303·20	70·79	4·20	00·98
58	19	32	54	6	6	93·10	100·00	37·50	42·00	26·25	...	...
67	11	41	62	22	14	91·54	63·64	43·55	108·20	6·01	00·40	00·23
32	8	21	30	8	8	93·75	100·00	42·74	24·40	27·45	0·40	00·45
843	215	354	774	358	312	91·81	87·15	71·22	948·80	62·22	8·00	00·52
9,371	963	5,423	8,933	1,691	1,389	95·33	82·14	57·15	8,613·20	47·69	177·40	00·98

in the province of Coorg during the year 1902-1903.

Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from—						Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
				Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. As. P
1,550	223	396	2,169	...	2,169	...	...	...	2,169	9,410	0— 3— 8
1,550	223	396	2,169	...	2,169	...	...	...	2,169	9,410	0— 3— 8
180	...	86	266	...	...	...	266	...	266	542	0— 7—10
180	...	154	334	...	...	...	334	...	334	370	0—14— 5
360	...	240	600	...	...	...	600	...	600	912	0—10— 6
1,910	223	636	2,769	...	2,169	...	600	...	2,769	10,322	0— 4— 3

Coorg during the year 1902-1903.

Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Remarks.
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary	Re-vaccination.	
	Under one year.	One year and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.					
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
114	...	...	73	99	60	64·04	60·60	
5	3	1	4	2	...	80·00	...	
18	16	1	17	4	1	94·44	25·00	
10	1	5	7	9	5	70·00	55·56	
37	...	11	29	...	...	78·38	...	
15	...	...	10	4	1	66·67	25·00	
4	...	1	4	...	...	100·00	...	
20	...	6	16	4	2	80·00	50·00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
223	20	25	160	122	69	71·75	56·56	

(140). Comparative statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of these successfully vaccinated in the province of Coorg in each of the ten years ending 31st March 1903.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	1893—94		1894—95		1895—96		1896—97		1897—98		1898—99		1899—00		1900—01		1901—02		1902—03	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
1																				
Government Vaccinators	8,108	7,611	6,279	5,849	8,202	7,887	8,264	8,009	8,483	8,171	3,948	3,705	7,134	6,830	8,816	8,318	7,271	6,837	8,528	8,159
Vaccinator, Mercara Municipality	484	438	175	166	223	212	225	217	353	349	296	293	365	349	296	235	299	295	304	286
Do Virajendrapet do ...	332	316	289	279	296	249	228	213	240	159	214	168	359	302	399	350	402	353	382	342
Do Fraserpet do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	5	5	111	103	42	28	60	58	58	54
Do Somvarpet do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	140	73	53	69	55	49	37	139	122	67	62
Do Kodlipet do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	14	18	18	53	42	16	12	34	28	32	30
Dispensaries	495	373	533	291	452	279	363	189	250	184	239	174	309	233	452	355	211	176	223	160
Europeans	9	9	7	7	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	1	1
Natives	9,410	8,729	7,269	6,578	9,171	8,625	9,077	8,625	9,477	9,023	4,790	4,413	8,395	7,909	10,035	9,381	8,412	7,865	9,593	9,092
Total ...	9,419	8,738	7,276	6,585	9,173	8,627	9,080	8,628	9,480	9,026	4,793	4,416	8,400	7,914	10,070	9,385	8,416	7,869	9,594	9,093

(141). Statement showing particulars of vaccination verified by inspecting officers.

1	2		3				4				5				6	
District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected.				Percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
			By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By native superintendents or other inspecting officers.			
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Coorg ...	9,594	1,813	101	73	3,495	541	1·05	4·03	36·43	29·84	83·97	78·08	97·08	83·18	94·78	80·42

(142). Statement relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them.

Number.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number available for vaccination after deducting the numbers who have died as shown in column 3.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mercara ...	62	18	44	47	12th June 1883.
2	Virajendrapet ...	88	24	64	149	Do
3	Somwarpet ...	22	4	18	11	Do
4	Fraserpet ...	25	9	16	19	Do
5	Kodlipet ...	21	11	10	8	1st December 1891.
	Total ...	218	66	152	234	

No vaccinations performed from 15th June to 15th August in any of the towns. Vide Chief-Commissioner's Notification No. 5, dated 12th March 1886.

(143). Comparative statement showing the annual successful vaccination and the annual ratio of deaths from small-pox.

Years.	Annual successful vaccinations.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1887—88	8,416	0·74	
1888—89	6,572	0·37	
1889—90	8,270	0·10	
1890—91	7,603	0·19	
1891—92	9,885	2·75	
1892—93	10,491	5·27	
1893—94	8,738	1·24	
1894—95	6,585	0·20	
1895—96	8,627	0·05	
1896—97	8,628	0·14	
1897—98	10,299	0·31	
1898—99	5,098	0·20	
1899—1900	9,466	0·24	
1900—1901	10,863	2·88	
1901—1902	8,876	2·48	
1902—1903	10,551	0·10	
Average total for 15 years from 1887—1902...	8,561	1·14	

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

(144). Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in Coorg

Area and population.				Public institutions.			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population		Arts colleges	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions. For males ...	...	...	2	78
			Institutions. For females ...	...	...	...	4
	Towns 5	Males 100,258					
	Villages 492	Females 80,349	Total ...	...	...	2	82
	Total 497	Total 180,607					
			Scholars. Males ...	...	...	490	2,750
			Scholars. Females ...	...	...	5	958
			Total ...	...	...	495	3,708

(145). Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	...	...	14,951	18,644	1,676	...	35,271
1. Institutions ... For females	...	...	...	1832	...	..	1,832
Total ...	...	...	14,951	20,476	1,676	...	37,103
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction	...	...	52·05	10·27	10·82	...	73·14
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	99·08	...	...	99·08
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	100	...	...	100
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction...	...	...	35·77	49·00	4·01	..	88·78
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—			R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Government institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	17 11 5	...	128 14 9	...	20 12 10
Government institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	32 10 3	...	128 14 9	...	35 8 5
Local Fund schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund schools. Cost to local funds	...	...	...	3 14 5	...	...	3 14 5
Local Fund schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	5 1 8	...	...	5 1 8
Municipal schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	5 15 7	...	...	5 15 7
Municipal schools. Cost to municipal funds ...	...	...	...	0 2 1	...	...	0 2 1
Municipal schools. Total cost ...	...	...	...	7 2 6	...	...	7 2 6
Institutions in Native States. Cost to Native State revenues ...							
Institutions in Native States. Cost to local and municipal funds ...							
Institutions in Native States. Total cost ...							
Aided institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	0 11 7	...	...	0 11 7
Aided institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	3 0 8	...	...	3 0 8
Aided institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	...	10 11 11	...	...	10 11 11
Unaided do ... ... Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	17 11 5	0 6 11	128 14 9	...	2 11 8
All institutions. Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	3 11 10	...	...	3 5 1
All institutions. Total cost ...	...	...	32 10 3	5 8 11	128 14 9	...	8 15 0

at the end of the official year 1902-1903.

School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of—	Remarks.
Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	...	81	...	31	112	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 22·54	Male population of the school going age. 23,127
...	...	4	...	...	4	·80	Female do 21,581
							44,708
1	...	85	...	31	116	23·34	
18	...	3,253	...	485	3,738	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. ...24·86	
...	...	963	...	61	1,024	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ... 8·50	
13	...	4,216	...	546	4,762	17·58	

in Coorg for the official year 1902—1903.

Total in direct expenditure on public instruction.

University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on public instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,590	1,670	...	...	1,427	4,687	41,790
...	...	1,590	1,670	...	...	1,427	4,687	41,790
...	...	10·27	8·84	...	...	7·75	26·86	100
...	...	...	·92	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	3·81	4·00	...	...	3·41	11·22	100

(146). Return of colleges, schools and

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																			
	Under public management.											Under private management.							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by local fund and municipal boards.				Managed by Native States.			Aided by Government or by local fund or municipal boards.				Unaided.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
University Education.																				
Arts Colleges.																				
English																				
Oriental																				
Law																				
Medicine																				
Engineering																				
Teaching																				
Agriculture																				
Total ...																				
School Education, General.																				
Secondary Schools.																				
For boys — High Schools ...	1	280	258	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle English ...	1	215	197	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle Vernacular ...																				
For girls — High Schools ...																				
For girls — Middle English ...																				
For girls — Middle Vernacular ...																				
Total ...	2	495	455	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.																				
For boys	...	...	...	...	75	3,316	3,308	2,410	...	...	...	...	3	194	179	150	...	...	...	...
,, girls	...	...	...	...	3	170	168	117	...	...	...	...	1	28	28	21	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	78	3,486	3,476	2,527	...	...	...	...	4	222	207	171	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special.																				
Schools for special instruction.																				
Training schools for masters ...	1	13	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses...																				
Schools of Art																				
Law schools																				
Medical schools																				
Engineering & surveying schools.																				
Industrial schools																				
Other schools																				
Total ...	1	13	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools for public instruction...	3	508	468	429	78	3,486	3,476	2,527	...	...	...	...	4	222	207	171	...	...	...	...

Private institutions..

1. Advanced teaching ... ...
   - (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   - (*b*) Sanscrit ... ...
   - (*c*) Any other oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. — For boys... ,, girls...
3. Elementary, teaching the ko·an ... ... — ,, boys... ,, girls...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards — ,, boys... ,, girls...

Total ...

Grand total ...

scholars in Coorg for the year 1902-1903.

Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning.						Remarks.
		English.		A classical language.		A vernacular language.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
22	23	24		25		26		27
1	280	277	3	...	...	277	3	
1	215	213	1	...	...	213	2	
2	495	490	4	...	...	490	5	
78	3,510	181	13	...	...	2,701	809	
4	198	5	7	...	...	49	149	
82	3,708	186	20	...	...	2,750	958	
1	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	
1	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	
85	4,216	676	24	...	...	3,253	963	
31	546	95	3	...	...	485	61	
31	546	95	3	...	...	485	61	
116	4,762	771	27	...	...	3,738	1,024	

(147). Return of expenditure on public instruction

Objects of expenditure.	Public													
	Under public management.													
	Managed by Government.							Managed by local fund and municipal boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arts and Professional Colleges.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
University Education. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys ... High Schools ...	7,280	...	...	3,680	...	60	11,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. For boys ... Middle Schools English ..	780	...	...	3,151	...	...	3,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. ,, girls... High Schools ...														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools English ...														
School Education, General. ,, girls... Middle Schools Vernacular.														
Total ...	8,060	...	...	6,831	...	60	14,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.														
School Education, General. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	11,495	527	3,630	...	...	17,095
School Education, General. ,, girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125	...	35	...	...	1,160
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	12,620	527	3,665	...	...	18,252
Schools for special instruction.														
School Education, Special. Training schools for masters ...	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. Training schools for mistresses ...														
School Education, Special. Schools of Art														
School Education, Special. Law schools														
School Education, Special. Engineering & surveying schools ...														
School Education, Special. Industrial schools ...														
School Education, Special. Other schools														
Total ...	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings														
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)														
Total ...														
University														
Direction...														
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Secondary schools														
Scholarships held in Primary schools														
Scholarships held in Special schools other than training schools														
Miscellaneous Boarding house attached to the High School at Mercara.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction Rs.	9,736	...	...	6,831	...	60	16,627	1,440	12,620	527	3,665	...	...	18,252

in Coorg for the official year 1902-1903.

institutions.																								
							Under private management.									Total expenditure from—					
Managed by Native States.							Aided by the Government or by local fund or municipal boards.							Unaided.										
Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand total.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,280	...	...	3,680	60	11,020
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	...	...	3,151	...	3,931
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,060	...	...	6,831	60	14,951
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	330	120	140	812	...	1,552	...	...	...	...	1,590	11,825	647	3,770	812	18,644
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	65	427	...	672	...	...	...	...	...	1,125	180	100	427	1,832
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	330	300	205	1,239	...	2,224	...	...	...	...	1,590	12,950	827	3,870	1,239	20,476
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,676	...	...	...	...	1,676
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,676	...	...	...	...	1,676
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,590	...	...	...	...	1,590
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	...	...	...	180	1,550
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	227	1,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,160	120	...	...	407	4,687
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	330	300	205	1,239	...	2,224	...	...	...	...	15,486	13,070	827	10,701	1,706	41,792

(148). Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools

Class of schools.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6
Secondary schools.							
For boys	Departmental	English	2	495	101	...	101
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Total secondary schools		2	495	101	...	101
Primary schools.							
For boys	Local Fund		69	3,063	...	...	...
	Municipal		6	253	...	...	...
	Aided		3	194	...	...	...
	Total		78	3,510	...	...	...
For girls	Local Fund		3	170	...	...	...
	Aided		1	28	...	...	...
	Unaided		...	...	...	...	...
	Total		4	198	...	...	...
	Total primary schools		82	3,708	...	...	...
	Grand Total		48	4,203	101	...	101

Note.—This table excludes figures relating to the Normal school at Mercara.

(149). Return showing the result of prescribed examinations in

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of		
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions, (private).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arts Colleges—							
1. Master of Arts							
2. Bachelor of Arts							
3. B. Sc.							
4. First B. A.							
4. First B. Sc.							
4. First Arts.							
4. Previous examination							
Colleges for professional training—							
Law—							
1. Doctor of Laws							
2. Bachelor of Laws							
Medicine—							
1. M. D.							
2. M. B.							
3. L. M. S.							
4. First M. B.							
4. First L. M. S.							
Engineering—							
1. M. C. E.							
2. B. C. E.							
3. L. C. E.							
4. First L. C. E.							
Schools of general education—							
Matriculation	1	...	...	...	19	...	...
Higher examination for women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Secondary examination. English	...	...	...	...	49	...	...
Lower Secondary examination. Vernacular	2	...	...	...	02	...	...
Primary examination ... English	9	1	2	12	95	3	8
Primary examination ... Vernacular	35	2	...	37	189	9	...
Schools of special instruction—							
1. Training school examination for masters. Lower Secondary	1	...	...	1	3	...	...
1. Training school examination for masters. Primary					9	...	...
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Upper							
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Lower							
3. Schools of Art examination							
4. Vernacular Medical examination							
5. Examination in Engineering							
6. Examination in Surveying							
7. Industrial School examination							

for general education in Coo g at the end of the official year 1902—1903.

Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
						Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	71	18	19	20	21
232	4	236	82	...	82	75	1	76	...	...	...	490	5	495
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
232	4	236	82	...	82	75	1	76	...	...	...	490	5	495
...	...	...	485	70	555	1,512	455	1,967	316	225	541	2,313	750	3,063
...	...	...	37	2	39	164	16	180	27	7	34	228	25	253
...	...	...	25	1	26	123	29	152	12	4	16	160	34	194
...	...	...	547	73	620	1,799	500	2,299	355	236	591	2,701	809	3,510
...	...	...	2	20	22	22	103	125	8	15	23	32	138	170
...	...	...	2	5	7	10	4	14	5	2	7	17	11	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	25	29	32	107	139	13	17	30	49	149	198
...	...	...	551	98	649	1,831	607	2,438	368	253	621	2,750	958	3,708
229	4	236	633	98	731	1,906	608	2,514	368	253	621	3,240	963	4,203

Coorg during the official year 1902—1903.

examinees.		Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
									Hindus.					
Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions (private).	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Brahmans	Non-Brahmans	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Jains and Buddhists.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c		16d	16e		
...	19	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	
12	61	13	...	...	4	17	...	*1	3	13	...	...	...	
29	49	11	...	...	12	23	...	1	5	17	...	...	...	
18	124	33	...	3	6	42	...	...	3	†38	1	...	...	
17	215	89	3	...	7	99	...	2	2	‡93	1	1	...	
13	16	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	1	..	...	...	
7	16	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	‖4	...	...	...	

* Female candidate.
† One female candidate.
‡ Eight female candidates.
‖ Two of these are Paraiyas.

(150). Return showing distribution of local fund and municipal

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local fund boards on public instruction. In institutions managed by local fund boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions, Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions The Government.	Municipal Boards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
University Education.												
Arts Colleges.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.
English													
Oriental													
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.													
Law													
Medicine													
Engineering													
Total ...													
School Education, General.													
Secondary schools.													
For boys ... English													
For boys ... Vernacular													
For girls ... English													
For girls ... Vernacular													
Total ...													
Primary schools.													
For boys	69	3,063	3,067	2,239	...	11,495	559	3,313	...	...	15,367	...	...
For girls	3	170	168	117	...	1,125	...	35	...	...	1,160	...	...
Total ...	72	3,233	3,235	2,356	...	12,620	559	3,348	...	...	16,527	...	...
School Education, Special.													
Schools for special instruction.													
Training schools for masters ...													
Training schools for mistresses ...													
Schools of Art													
Law schools													
Medical schools													
Engineering and Surveying schools ...													
Industrial schools													
Other schools													
Total ...													
Inspection.													
Scholarships held in Arts colleges													
Professional colleges Training colleges...													
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools													
Special schools other training schools (for gymnastics)													
Buildings													
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).													
Miscellaneous													
Total ...													...
Grand Total ...	72	3,233	3,235	2,356	...	12,620	559	3,348	...	...	16,527	...	...

(151). Return showing the attendance and expenditure in hostels

Class of hostels or boarding houses.	Number of Hostels or boarding houses.	Number of Boarders.
1	2	3
1 Managed by Government	1	70
2 Do local or municipal boards		
3 Aided by Government or by local or municipal boards		
4 Unaided by do do		

expenditure on public instruction in Coorg for the official year 1902—03.

Expenditure of municipal boards on public instruction.																	
managed by—		In institutions managed by municipal boards.											In institutions managed by—				
Private persons or associations.	Total Local fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of local fund & municipal boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
330	15,697	6	253	241	171	1440	32	...	317	...	...	1,725	...	559	...	2,284	17,422	
...	1,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	1460	
330	16,857	6	253	241	171	1440	32	...	317	...	...	1,725	...	559	300	2,584	18,882	
...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	
330	16,977	6	253	241	171	1440	32	...	317	...	...	1,725	...	559	300	2,584	19,002	

or boarding houses for the official year 1902-1903.

Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenue.	Local or municipal funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	63	7	...	Rs. 1,200	...	Rs. 227	...	Rs. 1,437

(152). Annual return of the printing presses in the province of Coorg for the year 1902—1903.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Coorg.... ...	Mercara Jail Press	Government ...	Nil ...	The Coorg District Gazette is published on the 1st of each month.

(153). Annual return of scientific and literary societies in the province of Coorg for the year 1902—1903.

1	2	3				4					5
Name.	Objects.	Income from				Members or visitors.					When established.
		Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1 The Book Club, Mercara...	For the benefit of the European society in Coorg.	...	...	552	552	26	1	...	27	Not registered	1st January 1874.
2 The Cosmopolitan Club, Mercara ...	To promote the social, physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	605	605	21	...	...	21	do	19th October 1899.
3 The Victoria Reading Room, Virajendrapet ...	The social and literary improvement of the members	...	125	199	324	63	1	...	64	do	18th June 1887.

(153 A). Return showing number of scholars on the 31st March, 1903, classified according to sex, race or creed.

	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
			Brahmins.	Non-Brahmins.				
Collegiate Education.								
Colleges for professional training	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education—General.								
Secondary Schools.								
I. For Boys.								
High Schools ... Male ...	8	8	56	193	5	...	7	...
Female ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools, English ... Male ...	...	3	14	190	5	1	...	...
Female ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular ... Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. For Girls.								
High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	8	12	71	386	10	1	7	...
Primary Schools.								
For Boys ... Male ...	...	94	70	2,406	127	3	1	...
Female ...	...	30	15	762	...	1	1	...
For Girls ... Male ...	...	13	...	35	1	...	...	...
Female ...	3	29	3	111	...	3	...	...
Total.....	3	166	88	3,314	128	7	2	...
School Education—Special.								
Schools for special instruction.								
Training Schools ... Male ...	...	1	1	11	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	1	1	11	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of public instruction	11	179	160	3,711	138	8	9	...
Private Institutions.								
1. Advanced teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching Vernacular only or mainly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Elementary teaching—The Koran only ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. *Other schools not conforming to departmental standards*								
For Boys ... Male ..	...	5	12	459	9	...	...	...
Female ...	...	2	...	59	...	...	...	...
Total of private institutions.....	...	7	12	518	9	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	11	186	172	4,229	147	8	9	...

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

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(154). Return of persons according to religious denominations in the province of Coorg, for the year 1902—1903.

Denomination.	Number of persons. Native.	Number of persons. Others.	Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
					Rs.	
Church of England ...	10*	200*	1	2	168	
Church of Scotland ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Roman Catholics ...	2,585	189	3	6	240	
Greek Church ...	...	...	...	...	...	
American	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	
Basel Evangelical Missionary Society	381	26	3	3	...	
Parsi	41†	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	163,122†	...	723	1,336	18,799	
Muhammadans... ...	13,654†	...	15	16	52	
Jains	107†	...	3	3	62	Endowment in land.
Total ...	...	...	748	1,366	19,323	

	Rs.
In cash ...	7,633
Payments by deduction from land revenue ...	936
Land endowments ...	10,780
Total ...	18,799
Land endowments	36
Payments by deduction from land revenue	16
Total ...	52

* Last year's figures repeated in the absence of a Government chaplain to bring them up to date.

† Census figures.

(155). Charitable institutions of the province of Coorg for the year 1902-1903.

Class and order of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income. Paid by Government, &c.	Income. From endowment. In land.	Income. From endowment. In money.	Subscription and sale of medicines.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In what shape relief is given.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
Civil Dispensary, Mercara...	1	64·77	10,436	18,576	...	105	298	465	9,971	10,436	Medicine, food and clothing.
Do Virajendrapet...	1	89·06	13,019	2,897	...	70	1	542	12,477	13,019	Do
Do Napoklu (Apparandra)..	1	12·06	2,894	687	...	...	...	...	2,894	2,894	Medicine only.
Do Gonikopal (M. Aiyappa's.)	1	19·46	4,630	959	...	...	20	...	4,630	4,630	Do
Do Somwarpet ...	1	19·88	5,430	700	...	...	290	...	5,430	5,430	Do
Do Suntikoppa ...	1	22·54	6,344	480	...	...	670	...	6,344	6,344	Do
Do Siddhapur ...	1	23·49	4,162	874	...	...	10	...	4,162	4,162	Do
Inams to Chattrams.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Government institutions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poor-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
General ...	4	117·49	42,884	*6,737	...	...	...	...	...	...	*(1) Mercara Onkareswara Pagoda 380 (2) Bhagamandala Pagoda 3,957 (3) Rajas' Tombs 2,000 (4) Irpu Pagoda 400 Total 6,737
For blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lepers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Supported by general public to relieve paupers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	2	41·01	14,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lodging and food.

Name of dispensary.	Mercara.	Virajendrapet.	Napoklu.	Gonikopal.	Somwarpet	Suntikoppa	Siddhapur.	Total.
Paid by Government Rs.	14,620	900	433	492	470	301	300	17,516
,, District Funds. ,,	1,029	200	254	467	206	179	574	2,909
,, Municipal ,, ,,	2,927	1,797	...	...	24	...	...	4,748
Total ,,	18,576	2,897	687	959	700	480	874	25,173

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